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It is good meat. It has the right flavor. It is tender. It is easy to digest. It is a relief to that tired, overworked and disordered stomach. It means LIFE.

Milk's Market F. H. Milks  
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## THE COFFEE

to be served at the

## K. of P. Party

TONIGHT IS

## Pioneer Mocha and Java

FOR SALE BY

H. PETERSEN

The store that gives Quality, Service and Price

## LIVERY & SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime. Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling

Langevin's Old Stand



A Ford on the road for every car of another make. More than 900,000 now in use—everywhere. This could not be if the Ford car had not, and was not proving its superiority every day, in all parts of the world. The sturdy, light weight, economical Ford car, useful to everybody, saving money for everybody—at a price within reach of everybody. Runabout \$390; Touring Car \$440; Town Car \$640, f. o. b., Detroit. For sale by

George Burke, Frederic, Mich.

Agent for Crawford and Northern Roscommon Counties

## GRAYLING'S NEW MOTHERS' CLUB

LADIES OF GRAYLING AND TEACHERS ORGANIZE.

Mrs. Stanley N. Insley Heads New Organization.

It has been more than ten years since Grayling was able to boast of a Mothers' club. Just how or why the old club discontinued we are not aware, however last Friday afternoon found about seventy Grayling ladies sufficiently interested, in spite of the icy walks, to meet at the school house for the purpose of considering the organization of a "Mothers' club," as the call for the meeting stated.

This organization meeting was a little irregular on account of the presence of several gentlemen, who were there only because of their interest in the organization of such a club. After preliminary remarks by Melvin A. Bates, who called the meeting to order, Mrs. A. A. Ellsworth was elected temporary chairman.

It was unanimously agreed that there was real need of an organization that would bring together the ladies of our city and the teachers of the public schools. There were many things said that revealed the urgent need of this co-operation of parents and teachers. It was a cheerful meeting from start to finish and evidenced the friendly spirit of both patrons of the schools and the teachers. They were both glad to meet each other more than half way; in fact some would have been willing to go the whole distance, for matters that pertain to the welfare of their children are always dear to the heart of the parents.

After considering whether or not they wanted to have the new organization include the patrons of the school (which of course would take in the men as well as the ladies) and the teachers; a strictly mothers' club, or the resident ladies of Grayling and the teachers, it was finally determined in favor of the latter.

Mrs. Stanley N. Insley was unanimously elected permanent president; Miss Della Hale, primary teacher, was elected secretary and Mrs. A. A. Ellsworth vice president. The meeting concluded after selecting the first Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock of each month as a meeting night. The meetings will be held at the school house.

Few things, in the line of progression have transpired in Grayling that, in our opinion, are more important than this movement by the ladies of our city. It is going to bring together the parents and the teachers and provide a better understanding between the teachers and pupils. There is going to be more confidence in our teachers and better support which will inspire, as nothing else can, greater enthusiasm by the teachers. There is going to be a more friendly feeling between all concerned. Nothing is more discouraging to a teacher than lack of interest by the parents. Manifested appreciation of the work of the teachers is like applause to the dramatist, like "sickens" in a dog fight, with apologies for the expression.

This is a start in the right direction and the success of the club is a foregone conclusion. As may be noted by the form of the club, all resident ladies of Grayling, whether they have children or not, are eligible to membership, and we are sure it is the desire that every lady in the city affiliate and become a member of this most worthy enterprise.

The new president is perfecting her plans for completing the organization and appointing efficient committees. It will be a pleasure for the Avalanche to lend every possible assistance in furthering the interests of this club and wish for it the success it deserves.

The time was too brief to arrange for the regular meeting last Tuesday therefore it was postponed to February the 27th. After that the regular meeting will be held the first Tuesday of each month.

### South Side.

Mrs. Chas. Trayer returned the first of the week from a visit with her parents at West Branch.

Jas. Atherton received a severe injury at Kerry & Hanson Flooring factory, Monday, while at work. He was struck in the right eye with a stick of wood.

Mrs. Orla Potter and baby are very sick with la grippe.

Mrs. John Aebli and children returned Sunday morning from a month's visit with her sister.

Shirlaw Dyer came up from Detroit Saturday to spend a few days with his mother and other relatives and friends here.

Barney Pentt spent a part of last week in the southern part of the state. Memo.

Anyone contemplating installing a telephone will do well to order at once as a new directory will be out the first of February.

## DEATH CLAIMS HONORABLE SOLDIER AND CITIZEN.

Delevan Smith Passed Away at His Home Thursday Night.

Delevan Smith was born at Onondaga, N. Y., December 6, 1844, and came to Michigan in 1860, locating at White Pigeon in this state, from where he enlisted in Co. H, 17th Mich. Inf., December 25, 1862, for three years. The regiment had been assigned to the first brigade of the first division of the ninth army corps, in August of that year, and remained with that command during their term of service. Within two weeks after reaching the battle front, they were engaged in the terrible charge at South Mountain, where they lost 140 men, in killed and wounded and had gained the title of the "Stonewall Regiment," which they maintained with honor until their final discharge. They were engaged in the siege of Vicksburg from June 22nd to July 4th and were under fire in that section in several battles, until January 1864, when they returned to the eastern army in Virginia.

They were among the first in the terrific battle of the Wilderness, in May and on the 12th at Spotsylvania in the flank movement the 17th regiment was surrounded in a dense wood by heavy lines of the enemy and in a terrific and desperate charge, after the loss of about 100 men by shot and shell and just 100 taken prisoners they were victors. The prisoners were marched to the hell of Andersonville, where ninety of them are lying in unmarked graves.

Their Comrade Smith was one of the ten survivors, who were detained there and untold suffering until 1865, when they were exchanged and conducted to the Mississippi river at Memphis placed on the ill-fated steamer, Sultana, which was blown up and burned on the morning of the 25th and over 1500 loyal lives were lost among whom were his nine comrades, leaving him alone, of the one hundred who were taken with him, at Spotsylvania.

On regaining consciousness after the explosion he found the steamer deserted and burning fiercely, nearly ready to sink, when he threw himself into the rushing river and when nearly exhausted and facing a watery grave, he was fortunately overtaken by a floating tree to which he hung in desperation, until rescued by the Gunboat Grose Burd, five miles below and returned to Memphis and placed in the military hospital. From there he was transported to Columbus, Ohio and after a few days then in the hospital to Jackson, Mich., and home being finally mastered out at Detroit July 20, 1865.

He was married, Dec. 6, 1870 to Miss Marilla Weatherwax, at White Pigeon Mich., and moved to Fife Lake in Grand Traverse county in 1872 and to Grayling in August 1891. There was born to them seven children, Lavilla E. deceased, Bertha E., now living at Alberta, Canada, Floyd D. of Bay City, Andrew of Grayling, Edna A. deceased, May Trombley of Bay City, and Eugene, yet in the family home. All living, were present the last days of his life to comfort and cheer the change except Bertha, who was unable to leave her distant home.

The funeral service at his home Sunday, Jan. 30th was conducted by Rev. A. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church, the few remaining numbers of Marvin Post G. A. R., acting as honorary pall bearers. As he had been a member since 1892. Honorably serving as Commander and for several years past, as Quartermaster, where he had ever proven true to their slogan of fraternity, charity and loyalty and had been recognized by our community as an honorable soldier and citizen and a man of unimpeachable integrity as proven by the large assembly and floral offerings which covered his casket. As the final prayer was offered at the grave in Elmwood cemetery, the bugle sounded "Taps" by Prof. Clark and the cortege filed away, feeling that a man had been mustered into the grand army above, where God is the Supreme Commander. Com.

### A Father's Club.

While mother was studying the needs of her family with scientific understanding, father has been content to act as a sort of police force and a court of last appeal.

The fathers of Council Bluffs, Iowa, however, have organized a club for the purpose of bringing the fathers into closer touch with the children, the teachers and the Board of Education, in an endeavor to accomplish the very best results for the betterment of the children. The club has been organized a little over a year and has been so successful that it is planned to form a federation of clubs with a uniform program. From the People's Home Journal for February.

### Notice.

All persons are hereby forbidden to furnish anything on my account to any person, without a written order from me. P. P. Decker, Grayling, Mich. January 29th, 1916. 2-3-3

In post cards we have the latest productions of local veils. Visit our store when down town. Sorenson Bros.

## J. CUTHBERSON CHALLENGES PELKEY TO FIGHT.

Would Stage Battle in Grayling or Any City.

The following was clipped from a recent edition of the Bay City Tribune:

"If Lewis Pelkey of this city, who challenged all comers to battle him at 145 pounds ring side, wants a scrap, Jimmy Cuthbertson, the Grayling welterweight will be only too glad to accommodate his pugilistic tendencies. Cuthbertson is not only accommodating but very desirous of exchanging blows with the local fighter.

Frank May, Cuthbertson's manager, in a letter to the sporting editor of The Tribune, has a great deal to say. First he laughs at Pelkey's aspirations, which is a first class thing to do if one is really desirous of starting something.

Then May avers Pelkey must first prove to his complete satisfaction that he is a real fighter with a reputation. If this can be done, May is bold enough to believe that the fight could be pulled off in Grayling. He adds that Pelkey must show the goods or the fight is off. "Grayling fans don't care to see one sided affairs," is the way he puts it.

But where they fight isn't the question bothering May or his protégé. As long as they get Pelkey's signature to the article, fight arrangements can be handled later. "Cuthbertson is so anxious," writes his manager, "that he will go to Windsor to fight Pelkey in case Governor Ferris puts the lid on a battle in this state.

Manager May declares Pelkey "should whip a few of the good boys before claiming the championship of the state.

"He should trim such shining stars as Bob Robinson of Cadillac, Dave Daniels of Flint and Jimmy Cuthbertson of Grayling," writes May. These boys are the leaders of the 145 pound class.

"Cuthbertson has a good reputation all over the state. He has met all comers, both black or white for the past three years. If this man Pelkey is really as good as he claims and can produce newspaper clippings to that effect and if he is a real title aspirant, the bout could be staged in Grayling. Otherwise it could not, as Grayling fans do not care to see one sided affairs."

Cuthbertson is the boy who fought Sammy Johnson and the same Cuthbertson who won from Joe Nasser of Saginaw in a 15-round scrap at Pinconning last summer."

### Mercy Hospital Notes.

Mrs. John Burke, who underwent an operation a couple of weeks ago was dismissed last Saturday and returned to her home in Frederic.

Glen Davis of this city, who has been at the hospital with an injured knee was dismissed last Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kelley of Frederic is doing nicely.

Jos. Kovaski of Waters is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Chris. Hanson, who was taken to the hospital very ill is improving.

Elmer Ellis of the Fred Schreier Lumber Co., was brought to Mercy hospital Monday suffering with an injury of the scalp and a slight fracture of the skull.

Mrs. Nikolai Schjotz, who underwent an operation at the hospital last Monday morning, is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mrs. Edith Hunt of St. Helens, who has been at the hospital for the past three weeks, is improving nicely and will leave the hospital this week.

Mrs. Benj. F. Sherman of Maple Forest, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, is getting along nicely at the hospital.

Mrs. Wm. Huck of Gaylord is doing very well at the hospital.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent? GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

## NOW FOR A YEAR OF ECONOMICAL BUYING

With the January sales a thing of the past, we have now settled down to giving you a season of the most economical and satisfactory buying this community has ever witnessed. New goods will soon be arriving and our shelves will be stocked with everything you could desire, with prices battered down until it is impossible to lower them another penny.

We invite you to make yourself as much at home here as you would be in your own home. You will be a welcome guest at all times, patron or not.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods Store

## The Cake of Today is Cassidy's Silver Slice Cake

Better than you can make. Cheaper than you can bake. Wrapped in waxed paper. For sale by most grocers or phone 162.

## Model Bakery and Grocery

THOS. CASSIDY, Prop'r.

## The Store that Advertises is the Store that Does the Business

## Farm and Garden Seeds

I am the only seedsman in or out of Michigan who has a stock of SEED CORN grown in Northern Michigan. Don't forget it. Write your name and address on a postal card and get my price list.

EDW. E. EVANS, West Branch, Mich.

Lock Box 422.

1-27-6

## NEW YEAR ... NEW CAR

Does it sound good to you? Make it better than it sounds by seeing us now about your this year's car. The proposition we have to make you is quite as attractive as the car we sell, and THAT MEANS SOMETHING.

APPERSON CARS

T. E. DOUGLAS, Agent

Lovells, Michigan



## AMERICAN CITIZENS ONLY CONSIDERED

A GREAT CORPORATION TAKES A NEW STAND WITH ITS LARGE WORK FORCE.

### LOYALTY FIRST CONSIDERED

Reasons Given for This Radical and Remarkable Step Given by its General Manager.

Detroit—Turning one of the greatest motor car factories in the world into a busy hive of loyal Americans the Packard Motor Car company will demand that among its employees, from now on, American ideals, American patriotism and loyalty to America shall be first in the minds and hearts of all employees, and on their stanch Americanism will depend all hope of promotion.

Alvan Macauley, vice-president and general manager of the great motor car company issued an important announcement, which was posted in every section of the plant Monday and distributed, in the form of hand bills, to each of the 12,300 employees of the company.

The announcement was no spur-of-the-moment affair, but, according to General Manager Macauley, was the fruit of months of thought over a problem that confronted the factory heads.

"We have in our organization almost 100 different peoples," said Mr. Macauley, discussing the order. "We have Germans, Italians, Austrians, French, Polish—whose sympathies are divided as regards the war at present raging in Europe. We have a babel of tongues, and an endless variety of races and nationalities.

"Our workmen are divided into cliques, thereby. Their sympathies are with the lands that gave them birth. They forget our national ideals.

"To my mind, this is a source of danger not only to the company, but to the whole country. The conditions of the average American factory, are the conditions of this country. We have no unified people, as in France, in Germany, or in other countries.

"In the American factory this sympathy and patriotism of each set of foreign-born workmen for their own native land causes friction among the men.

"We find that in many instances, men of one nationality object to working under a foreman or higher official of another nationality. We have had letters from the men along that line, objecting to employment under a boss who is undesirable because of a different nationality.

"So we are going to make the bosses in this factory Americans. Be they of whatever nationality when they come in as laborers, they must be American citizens, loyal to America and American ideals and all they stand for, before they can hope for promotion to positions of responsibility and trust.

"We determined to make the prerequisite of success in this institution American patriotism and American nationalism.

"We will employ foreign born men, but it shall be understood that their only hope for advancement and preferment lies in their speedy adoption of American citizenship, and the foregoing of allegiance to other lands.

### DR. ANGELL NEARLY BLIND

Wrote One Hundred Letters in One Day and is Very Ill.

Ann Arbor—Dr. James B. Angell, president emeritus of University of Michigan, is confined to his bed and is reported to be in a seriously weakened condition as a result of overwork in attempting to answer several hundred congratulatory letters received on his 87th birthday, January 7.

As had been his custom for many years, Dr. Angell conducted his correspondence in longhand, answering 100 letters the day following his birthday. As a result of strain, his eyes gave away. A stronger pair of glasses gave relief for a few hours, but they too failed and "Michigan's grand old man" now is virtually blind.

Attending physicians say Dr. Angell may recover his sight and his illness is reported by them as not critical at this time.

### MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

After a chase from New York to St. Louis, Detroit and Grand Rapids, police have captured Richard E. Cuddeby, wanted on a charge of breaking and entering an interstate shipment of silk consigned to Belding.

Henry A. Wolff, aged 65, former deputy state fire inspector and deputy state fire marshal, is dead at his home in Muskegon after a lingering illness.

According to the report made public by Miss Mary E. Marshall, superintendent of nurses, out of 444 persons examined in Calhoun county, 34 were tabulated as "positive cases" of tuberculosis and 128 as "susceptible." Out of 281 persons examined in Battle Creek only 136 were free of tubercular symptoms. Eighty-three were children, only 25 of whom were shown as "susceptible" of tuberculosis.

With 2,500 cases on the calendar, the January term of the circuit court opened at Corunna. All but about 100 of these cases, however, were placed on the calendar under the provisions of the judicature act, which makes it mandatory to take up all cases more than a year old, and make some disposition of them. Two of the cases are against S. S. Miner, now circuit judge and he will be placed in the unique position of calling his own cases. They were started several years before he ascended to the bench 11 years ago, and were in abeyance.

## MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

M. G. Jones has resigned as principal of the high school at Owosso, has been chosen his successor.

Miss Ruth Cloyes, of Waltham, Mass., succeeds Miss Marion Keese as physical director of girls in Olivet college.

Charles Davis, proprietor of a summer resort at Burt Lake, shot a bear and three cubs in a log jam not far from his camp in Pigeon river.

The Detroit Edison Co. will spend \$5,013,893 on improvements and extensions of its light, power and heating system in Detroit during 1918.

The oldest Masonic past grand master in the United States, William T. Mitchell, is seriously ill at his home in Port Huron. Mr. Mitchell is 98 years old.

Rev. Albert E. Wells, of Grand Rapids, registering of the Episcopal diocese of western Michigan, died at Belding, of pneumonia after an illness of three days.

Seven were sentenced to state prisons in the circuit court at Monroe, and as a result the jail has been cleared of prisoners charged with felonies. All pleaded guilty when arraigned.

The federal government has sent \$21,250 for the Michigan soldiers' home at Grand Rapids. This is the amount of federal aid due the state for the quarter ending December 31, 1917.

A child welfare conference is to be held in Detroit, March 5 to 8, under the direction of the Michigan Fraternal congress and delegates will be in attendance from every city in the state.

Henri G. Cassey, the oldest employee of the attorney-general's office in point of service died at Lansing after an illness of several months. He was 75 years of age and was born in Paris, France.

Sheriff Frank Green announced that no favors would be extended to any form of gambling in Flint and that church raffles and other similar forms of gambling would be placed under the ban.

When Morton F. Nowlin, of Belding, learned that his store had been robbed of \$500 worth of goods while his wife was at lunch, hanged himself. His wife arrived, cut him down, but he died later.

Henri G. Cassey, who held a clerkship in the attorney-general's department since 1895 and was the oldest employee in point of service of the department, is dead. He was born in Paris, France.

Rural free delivery routes will be established on February 16 in Lenawee county, as follows: Clinton, length of route, 20 miles; Manitou Beach, length of route, 28 miles; Palmyra, length of route, 29 miles.

Fred Allen, a vaudeville actor, formerly an attorney in Hastings, is dead in St. Paul, Minn. Allen was on his way to California with his wife and daughter when he became fatally ill of pneumonia.

More than 200 conventions have already been scheduled for Detroit this year. They will bring a quarter of a million visitors and as a direct result the city will receive from this source a total of \$5,000,000.

More than 700 Masons of northern Ohio and southeastern Michigan attended a "get acquainted" meeting at Morenci, Saturday night, which was featured by degree work of Ionic lodge, of Detroit.

Public service corporations, including railroads, mining and telephone companies, will be permitted to voice protests against assessment of their properties before the state tax commission during the next two weeks.

The main portion of the business section of Palms was destroyed by fire Friday, the loss being estimated at \$20,000. The resident section was saved by the efforts of bucket brigades formed by men, women and children.

Married, Thursday, William C. Andrews, of Port Huron, will return to the battle front in France and Belgium within two weeks. Andrews came home a fortnight ago wounded. His bride was Miss Matilda Greer, of Port Huron.

Charging that while under the influence of liquor she was abducted to Comstock, Kalamazoo county, and there compelled to go through a marriage ceremony with Frank Chapman, twice her age, Rose Hackbert, 23, has commenced proceedings in the superior court asking an annulment of the marriage.

Ten of the houses in Baldwin bid in on tax title sale by G. W. Porter, of Muskegon, are being razed, and he has a gang tearing down one house a day and trucking the lumber to Baldwin to be loaded on cars and shipped to Muskegon. Marlborough grew up about the Great Northern Portland company that failed about 10 years ago.

Twenty-two members of congress are graduates of the University of Michigan.

At a night session of the circuit court, within 24 hours after they had been arrested for robbing the Pere Marquette section house at Grand Blanc, Lester Gould, James O'Hara and Harry Wells, all 16, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to from nine months to 15 years at Ionia with a recommendation of one year. The youths confessed to committing a series of petty robberies here within the last few weeks.

Forty-two aged inmates were in danger when the Gratiot county poor house was completely destroyed by fire. Many who were feeble were carried to safety. They are being housed in the detention home and county jail in Ithaca.

Inquiry is being made of Michigan congressmen regarding Judson J. Adams or Judd Adams, born at Galeburg, Mich., and believed to have been killed by Mexican bandits. Adams was for a long time employed at Encanaba, later going to El Paso, Texas, and then into Mexico.

## TWENTY-FOUR DEAD BY ZEPPELIN RAID

THIRTY FRENCH AEROPLANES SEARCH SKIES FOR THE RAIDERS.

### VISITS LAST MINUTE AND HALF

The Zeppelin Dropped Three and One-Half Tons of Bombs, While Paris Was in Darkness.

Paris—A Zeppelin dirigible passed swiftly over Paris, dropping about a dozen great bombs, which killed 24 persons and injured 27.

Of the killed, 14 were men, nine women, and one was a babe of 8 months. Of the injured, 13 were men, 12 were women, and two were children.

In all, 10 houses were damaged by the Zeppelin's bombs. In each of three houses, eight persons were killed or wounded. In another house seven persons were killed or injured.

The raid lasted about one minute and a half, while in the first visit of Zeppelins to Paris, March 21, 1915, four of these aircraft were over or in the neighborhood of the capital for nearly two hours.

The fact that only one German machine appeared leads to the belief that the Zeppelin was making a reconnaissance trip and the supposition is that the Germans have in view a similar operation on a larger scale.

### DRIVE LOOTERS AWAY

Valley Turned Into Armed Camp By Marines and Sailors.

San Diego—Looting, described by Rear Admiral Pullam, commanding the Pacific reserve fleet as "the worst I have ever seen," broke out in the Otay valley, flood-swept by the breaking of the Otay dam.

The lower valley was turned into an armed camp patrolled by marines and sailors from the battleship Oregon and the cruisers Milwaukee and South Dakota in San Diego bay, with orders to shoot looters on sight. The majority of the looters are said to be Mexicans.

The sailors and marines told hard to recover the bodies of those who lost their lives in the disaster and at sundown 20 bodies, some of which were mutilated, had been gathered together.

### NATIONAL ROAD BUILDING

The First Use of Money Appropriated For Michigan, Detroit to Chicago.

Washington—If the present congress grants the \$25,000,000 as proposed for good roads, the United States government will take up the policy of rural road building where it was dropped with the coming of the railroads, nearly 100 years ago. The last roads constructed by the government, practically the only roads in fact, were the Cumberland pike, extending from Washington westward through the Cumberland mountains, and the Michigan road from Detroit to Chicago.

Rep. J. M. C. Smith declared in the course of the debate on the present bill that the first use of federal road money in Michigan should be for concreting the same Detroit-Chicago road, constructed by the government about 1835.

### MICHIGAN'S BEET CROPS

Has Fifteen of the Sixty-five Factories in the United States.

Washington—Michigan continues to lead in beet sugar factories in the United States, according to a preliminary statement from the census bureau on the statistics of the industry as gathered in the regular quinquennial census of manufactures, taken in 1914. The total output of beet sugar in the country increased 30 per cent in the five years.

Of the 65 factories producing the big 1914 total, 15 were in Michigan, 13 in Colorado, 12 in California, 7 in Utah, 4 in Idaho, 3 in Wisconsin, 3 in Ohio, 2 in Nebraska and 1 each in Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Montana and Kansas.

Charles Stevenson, son of A. E. Stevenson, famous St. Clair county livestock breeder, is in a serious condition as the result of being kicked on the head by a horse on his father's farm in Kimball township.

Charles Morris, of St. Johns, 18 years old, was awarded first prize by the Boys and Girls' club department of the Michigan Agricultural college for the best exhibit of corn conducted with the Michigan Experiment association.

The war has taken a slap at another of the world's great luxuries, tobacco, both chewing and smoking, and incidentally threatens to disrupt one of Detroit's biggest industries, which contributes 20,000,000 to 35,000,000 pounds of plugs and granular tobacco to the world's annual supply.

America will be manufacturing dyes in abundance within six months, in the opinion of Prof. A. H. White, of the University of Michigan. Prof. White declares many foreign patents on dye making have expired and coal tar, the necessary raw material, exists in large quantities in the United States.

London—A most imperative need for more ammunition has forced the government to propose a drastic amendment to the munitions act. Premier Asquith informed the house of commons.

## THE APPOINTMENT OF LOUIS D. BRANDEIS



LOUIS D. BRANDEIS

Washington—The sub-committee appointed by the senate judiciary committee to consider the president's nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, to be associate justice of the United States supreme court, will consist of Senators Chilton, democrat, of Florida; Walsh, democrat, of Montana; Clark, republican, of Wyoming; and Cummins, republican, of Iowa. The personnel of the committee is regarded as favorable to Brandeis' confirmation. Chilton, Fletcher and Walsh are strong administration supporters and Senator Cummins belongs to the progressive-republican faction.

### P. M. CANNOT RAISE FARE

Court Upholds Two-Cent Fare Rate and Prevents Raise.

Detroit—The Pere Marquette railroad cannot charge more than two cents a mile passenger fare in Michigan, according to a decision filed in the United States court Monday morning by Federal Judges Denison, Knapp and Sessions.

The decision denies the motion of Beekman Winthrop, Frederick Winthrop and Charles Cox, individuals, and the Farmers' Trust & Loan Co., for a temporary injunction restraining Grant Fellows, attorney general for the state, and the railroad commission from enforcing the two-cent fare law.

Some years ago when the Pere Marquette was earning more than the prescribed \$1,200 per mile, the fare rate was reduced by the railroad commission from three to two cents. The petitioners contended that the road does not earn \$1,200 a mile now and the fare should be increased to three cents.

The decision is regarded as important, as it may have a serious bearing on the reorganization of the road. It may also have a bearing on the decision in regard to the Ann Arbor railroad, which is seeking to restrain the state from enforcing the law requiring two-cent fares.

### LINER COLLISION AT SEA

American Liner Philadelphia Puts Back to Liverpool.

London—The American liner Philadelphia, from Liverpool for New York, is returning to Liverpool after a collision with the British sailing ship Ben Lee, 12 miles south of Carnarvon bay.

None of the Philadelphia's passengers or crew was injured and the liner is returning under her own steam. She suffered considerable damage to her upper structure, a portion of the bridge, several boats and the main topmast being carried away.

The Ben Lee became water-logged soon after the collision. Her crew was rescued by the Cork steamer Bandon and landed at Holyhead. One seaman on the Ben Lee was badly injured.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST

Paris—Bulgaria stopped all communication across the Rumania frontier on January 23, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Geneva.

Michigan has contributed \$2,269.21 in cash to the relief of the Belgian sufferers since December 1, 1915, and of that amount Detroit alone gave \$7,315.00.

Duane H. Mosher, 26, Paw Paw, was appointed assistant attorney general by Grant Fellows, attorney general. Mr. Mosher was graduated from the U. of M. in 1913 and has been practicing law in Paw Paw for the past year and a half.

Fines aggregating thousands of dollars and terms in federal prisons face managers of more than a score of motion picture theatres in Detroit as the result of an investigation by federal authorities into the report that photographs of real United States currency are being displayed on the screens.

Ottawa—Twenty thousand more Canadian troops will be dispatched overseas in the near future, General Sir Sam Hughes, minister of militia, announced.

Miami, Fla.—As a bon voyage message to President Wilson upon his departure for an "appeal to the country" on preparedness, former Secretary of State Bryan issued a statement challenging the president to outline his reasons for urging national defense measures. Bryan gave no hint as to his future personal plans in that connection.

## U. S. REFUSES TO ARBITRATE

HAS COMPLETELY SHUT OFF LUSITANIA SETTLEMENT.

### SITUATION TERMED GRAVE

"Vital Interests and National Honor" of the United States Being Involved.

Washington—The United States has completely shut off any hope of a settlement of the Lusitania case with Germany through the machinery of international arbitration.

The fact, obtained from an official source, indicates the extent to which Secretary Lansing has gone in his demand for an unconditional disavowal by Germany. The refusal to arbitrate, it was learned, was based on the ground that the "vital interests and national honor" of the United States being involved, the matter was one that could not be submitted to arbitration.

It was the second time such a proposal had been turned down and it was rejected finally at the last conference that the secretary of state had with Ambassador von Bernstorff. The first proposition was made soon after the Lusitania was sunk. At that time it was rejected on the ground that the United States had no assurance that pending an arbitral decision by The Hague court, to which Germany proposed to submit the dispute, Germany would not continue sinking merchant vessels without warning.

Subsequently, however, Germany informed the United States that she had rescinded her former orders to submarine commanders and that henceforth the rules of international law requiring due warning and care for the safety of passengers and crews would be strictly followed.

### MOTHER INSTANTLY KILLED

Daughter Has Fractured Skull in Motor Hold-up.

Buffalo—Two persons were murdered, another probably fatally injured and a fourth severely beaten up in an automobile hold-up on the Orchard Park road near this city. Several hours elapsed before the city and county authorities were informed of the crime, and the assailants made good their escape.

The victims, prominent Buffalo residents, and members of the same family were:

Mrs. Nancy C. Tieper, aged 65, shot in head and instantly killed.

Frederick C. Tieper, son, aged 24, beaten to death with blunt instrument.

Grace C. Tieper, daughter, aged 20, skull fractured, will die.

Edward E. Tieper, son, aged 26, beaten on head and left senseless on road.

The family was returning from Orchard Park and had stopped the car a short distance south of the Terminal railroad crossing. There the party was set upon by the hold-up men. Mrs. Tieper was killed by the first of four shots fired. The men then clubbed the others, and after robbing them of money and jewelry, fled.

### 20,000 ACRES UNDER WATER

Seventy-five Convicts Are Surrounded By Water.

Little Rock—Fourche river dam, 10 miles from Little Rock, has collapsed and 20,000 acres of the finest land in the state are under water.

Hundreds of Negroes have fled for safety. County Judge Joe Asher wired the war department at Washington for permission to use government dredgeboats for relief.

Fourche land is a strip of land between the Arkansas and Fourche rivers, 10 miles long and four miles wide. About 75 convicts on the Pulaski county convict farm are surrounded by water.

All the convicts on the state farm at Cummings, Ark., will be removed to Little Rock on a special train.

### TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

London—Brig. Gen. Sir Rollo Estouteville Grimston, equerry to the king, was found dead hanging to a bed rail, with a handkerchief twisted around his neck. He had been suffering with neurasthenia recently. Sir Rollo was inspector-general of the imperial service troops in India.

London—Premier Asquith, in a written reply to a request for information, says that the total British casualties in all fields of operations up to January 9 were 549,467, of which 24,122 were officers and 525,345 of other ranks.

Toronto, Ont.—It was announced that a total of more than \$2,300,000 has been raised in the city's four-day patriotic fund campaign. The money is to be used to supplement the grant of the federal government to the families of married men who have enlisted for military service.

Bristol—Longuet, a French Socialist deputy, who addressed the labor conference on being questioned regarding the French losses in the war, said that 300,000 soldiers had been killed, 1,400,000 had been wounded and that 300,000 had been taken prisoners.

London—Proclamations are being posted throughout the country calling to the colors eight more groups of men who attested for military service under the Earl of Derby's recruiting plan. The men, whose ages range from 27 to 35, are summoned to join on February 29.

## SAYS HOT WATER WASHES POISONS FROM THE LIVER

Everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it, before breakfast.

To feel as fine as the proverbial fiddle, we must keep the liver washed clean, almost every morning, to prevent its sponge-like pores from clogging with indigestible material, sour bile and poisonous toxins, says a noted physician.

If you get headaches, it's your liver. If you catch cold easily, it's your liver. If you wake up with a bad taste, furred tongue, nasty breath or stomach becomes rancid, it's your liver. Salty skin, muddy complexion, watery eyes all denote liver uncleanness. Your liver is the most important, also the most abused and neglected organ of the body. Few know its function or how to release the dammed-up body waste, bile and toxins. Most folks resort to violent calomel, which is a dangerous, salivating chemical which can only be used occasionally because it accumulates in the tissues, also attacks the bones.

Every man and woman, sick or well, should drink each morning before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, to wash from the liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, the poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Limestone phosphate does not restrict the diet like calomel, because it can not salivate, for it is harmless and you can eat anything afterwards. It is inexpensive and almost tasteless, and any pharmacist will sell you a quarter pound, which is sufficient for a demonstration of how hot water and limestone phosphate cleans, stimulates and freshens the liver, keeping you feeling fit day in and day out.

### NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more yawning, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dizziness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stuff yourself! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

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## OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Thee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teaspoon full at any time during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold.

Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

## RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS



# THE LONE WOLF

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

(Copyright by Louis Joseph Vance.)

## SYNOPSIS.

At Troyon's, a Paris inn, the youth Marcel Troyon, afterwards to be known as Michael Lanyard, is caught stealing by Burke, an expert thief, who takes the boy with him to America and makes of him a finished crackman. After stealing the Amber Jewels and the diamond war plans in London Lanyard returns to Troyon's for the first time in many years because he thinks Roddy, a Scottish Yard man, is on his trail. On arrival he finds Roddy already installed as a guest. At dinner a conversation between Comte de Morbihan, M. Bannan and Mlle. Bannan about the Lone Wolf, a celebrated crackman who works alone, puzzles and alarms him as to whether his identity is only guessed or known. To satisfy himself that Roddy is not watching him, Lanyard dresses and goes out, leaving Roddy apparently asleep and snoring in the next room.

## CHAPTER IV—Continued.

A single half-power electric bulb now modified the gloom of the hallway; its fellow made a light blot on the darkness of the courtyard. Even the windows of the concierge's were black.

None the less Lanyard tapped them smartly. "Cordon!" he demanded in a strident voice—"Cordon, s'il vous plait!" "Eh?" A startled grunt from within the lodge was barely audible. Then the latch clicked loudly at the end of the passageway.

Groping his way in the direction of this last sound, Lanyard found the small side door ajar. He opened it and hesitated a moment, looking out as though questioning the weather; simultaneously his left fingers wedged the latch back with a thin slip of steel.

It had, in fact, not been raining within an hour, but still the sky was dense with a low, sullen wrack of cloud, and still the sidewalks were ink-black.

The street was lonely and indifferently lighted, but a swift, searching reconnaissance discovered no spy skulking in the shelter of any of the nearer shadows.

Stepping out, he slammed the door and strode briskly round the corner, as if making for the cab rank that lined up along the Luxembourg gardens of the Rue de Medici; his boots made cheerful racket in that quiet hour; he was quite audibly going away from Troyon's.

But instead of holding on to the cab rank, he turned the next corner, and then the next, rounding the block; and presently, reapproaching the entrance to Troyon's, paused in the recess of a dark doorway and, lifting one foot after another, slipped rubber pads over his heels. Thereafter his progress was practically noiseless.

The smaller door yielded to his touch without a murmur. Inside, he closed it gently and stood a moment listening with all his senses—not with his ears alone, but with every nerve and fiber of his being—with imagination and tact. But there was not a sound or movement in all the house that he could detect.

And no shadow could have made less noise than he, slipping cat-footed across the courtyard and up the stairs, avoiding with superdeveloped sensitiveness every lift that might have complained beneath his tread. In a trice he was again in a corridor leading to his bedroom.

It was quite as gloomy and empty as it had been five minutes ago, yet with a difference, a something in its atmosphere that made him nod briefly in confirmation of that suspicion which had brought him back so stealthily.

For one thing, Roddy had stopped snoring. And Lanyard smiled over the thought that the man from Scotland Yard might profitably have copied that trick of poor Bourke's, of snoring like the Seven Sleepers when most completely awake.

It was, naturally, no surprise to find his bedroom door unlocked, and slightly ajar. Lanyard made sure of his automatic, strode into the room, and shut the door quietly, but by no means soundlessly.

He had left the shades down and the hangings drawn at both windows; and since these had not been disturbed, something nearly approaching complete darkness reigned in the room. But though promptly on entering his fingers had closed upon the wall switch near the door, he refrained from turning up the lights immediately, with a fancy, of impish inspiration, that it would be amusing to learn what move Roddy would make when the tension became too much even for his trained nerves.

Several seconds passed without the least sound disturbing the stillness.

Lanyard himself grew a little impatient when his sight didn't become accustomed to the darkness because it was too absolute—it pressed against his staring eyeballs like a black fluid, impenetrably opaque, as unbroken as the hush within that room.

Still he waited. Surely Roddy wouldn't be able much longer to endure such suspense.

And surely enough, the silence was abruptly broken by a hurried cry of alarm that was half a moan and half a sob.

Lanyard himself was started, for that was never Roddy's voice!

There was a noise of muffled and confused footsteps, as though some-

one had started in panic for the door, then stopped in terror.

Words followed—the strangest he could have imagined—words spoken in a gentle and tremulous voice:

"In pity's name! who are you and what do you want?"

"Thunderstruck, Lanyard switched on the lights."

At a distance of some six paces he saw not Roddy but a woman, and not a woman merely, but the girl he had met in the restaurant.

## CHAPTER V.

Anticlimax. The surprise was complete; but it's a question which party thereto was the more affected.

Lanyard stared with the eyes of stupefaction, his jaw slack. To his fancy, this thing passing—the compass of simple incredulity—it wasn't merely improbable, it was preposterous; it was anticlimax exaggerated to the proportion of the grotesque.

He had come prepared to surprise and bullyrag the most astute police detective of whom he had any knowledge; he found himself surprised and disconcerted by this!

Confusion no less intense informed the girl's expression; her eyes were fixed to his with a look of blank inquiry; her face, whose coloring had won his admiration two hours since, was now colorless; her lips were just ajar; the fingers of one hand touched her cheek, indenting it.

The other hand caught up before her the long skirts of a pretty robe de chambre, beneath whose edge was visible a hand's breadth of shimmering white silk, with the toe of a silk mule to match the dressing gown. Thus she stood, poised for flight, attracted only in a negligible over what one couldn't help suspecting, was her nightdress—her hair was down, she was unquestionably all ready for her bed.

But Bourke's long and patient training had been wasted if this man proved one to remain long at loss. Rallying his wits quickly, he made a brave show of accepting this amazing accident as a commonplace.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Bannan—" he began with a formal bow. She interrupted with a gasp of wondering recognition. "Mr. Lanyard!"

He inclined his head a second time: "Sorry to disturb you—"

"But I don't understand—"

"Unfortunately," he proceeded smoothly, "I forgot something when I went out and had to come back for it."

"But—but—"

"Yes!"

Suddenly her gaze for the first time broke from his and swept the room with a glance of wild dismay.

"This room," she breathed—"I don't know it—"

"It is mine."

"Yours! But—"

"That is how I happened to—interrupt you."

The girl shrank back a pace—two paces—uttering in low-toned monosyllables the words:

"You're mistaken."

"It's you who are mistaken," she whispered, flushing again beneath his regard, from which admiration could not be absent. "It is I who am fortunate—to have met a gentleman."

Her diffident smile, together with the candor of her eyes, embarrassed him in such degree that for the moment he was unable to frame a reply.

"Good night," she whispered—"and thank you, thank you!"

Her room was at the far end of the corridor. She gained its threshold in one swift dash, noiseless save for the silken whisper of her garments, turned, flashed him a final look that left him with the thought that novelists did not always exaggerate, that eyes could shine like stars.

Her door closed softly.

Lanyard shook his head, as if to disperse a swarm of pestering thoughts, and went back into his own bedroom.

He was quite content with the explanation the girl had given, but as the victim of a methodical and pertinacious habit of mind, spent five busy minutes examining his room and all that it contained with a perseverance that would have done credit to a Frenchman searching for a mislaid sou.

If pressed, he would have been put to it to name what he sought or thought to find. What he did find was that nothing had been tampered with, and nothing more—not even so much as a dainty, lace-trimmed wisp of sheer linen bearing the lady's monogram and exhaling a faint but individual perfume.

Which, when he came to consider it, seemed hardly playing the game by the book.

As for Roddy, Lanyard wasted several minutes, now and again, listening attentively at the communicating door; but if the detective had stopped snoring, his respiration was clear enough in that quiet hour, a sound of harsh monotony.

True, that proved nothing; but Lanyard, after the fiasco of his first attempt to catch his enemy awake, was no more disposed to be hypercritical; he had his fill of being ingenious and profound. And when presently he again left Troyon's—this time without troubling the rest of the concierge—

ering, "What shall I do to get warm?"

"I really don't know," said the Quaker, sympathetically, "unless there's put on another breastpin."—Youth's Companion.

to have you think— But surely you can make allowances for sleep-walking!"

To this appeal he could at first return nothing more intelligent than a dazed repetition of the term.

So that was how— Why hadn't he thought of it before? Ever since he had turned on the lights he had been subjectively busy trying to invest her presence there with some plausible excuse. But somnambulism had never entered his mind. And in his stupidity, at pains though he had been to render his words inoffensive in themselves, he had been guilty of constructive incivility.

In his turn Lanyard colored warmly.

"I beg your pardon," he muttered.

The girl paid no attention; she was thinking only of herself and the anomalous position into which her intimacy had tricked her. When she did speak her words ran swiftly:

"You see—I was so frightened! I found myself suddenly standing up in darkness, just as if I had jumped out of bed in my sleep at some alarm; and then I heard somebody enter the room and shut the door stealthily. Oh, please understand me!"

"But I do, Miss Bannan—quite."

"I am so ashamed—"

"Please don't consider it that way."

"But now that you know—you don't think—"

"My dear Miss Bannan!"

"But it must be so hard to credit! Why, it's more than a year since it last happened. Of course, as a child, it was almost a habit; they had to watch me all the time. Once— But that doesn't matter. I am so sorry!"

"You really mustn't worry," Lanyard insisted. "It's all quite natural—such things do happen—are happening all the time—"

"But I don't want you—"

"I am nobody, Miss Bannan. Besides, I shan't mention the matter to a soul. And if ever I am fortunate enough to meet you again, I shall have forgotten it completely—believe me."

There was convincing sincerity in his tone. The girl looked down, as though abashed.

"You are very good," she murmured, moving toward the door.

"I am very fortunate."

Her glance of surprise was question enough.

"To be able to treasure this much of your confidence," he responded with a tentative smile.

She was near the door; he opened it for her, but cautioned her with a gesture and a whispered word: "Wait. I'll make sure nobody's about."

He stepped noiselessly into the hall and paused an instant, looking keenly right and left, listening.

The girl advanced to the threshold and there halted, hesitant, eyes him anxiously.

He nodded reassurance: "All right—coast's clear!"

But she delayed one moment more.

"It's you who are mistaken," she whispered, flushing again beneath his regard, from which admiration could not be absent. "It is I who am fortunate—to have met a gentleman."

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George W. Perkins, in a Y. M. C. A. address on temperance in Chicago, began:

"A corking time is a good time for any young man, but may heaven deliver us all from the kind of corking time that means an uncorking one!"

it was with the reflection that, if Roddy were really playing possum, he was welcome to whatever he could find in the quarters of Michael Lanyard.

## CHAPTER VI.

### The Pack Gives Tongue.

Lanyard's first destination was that convenient little ground-floor apartment near the Trocadero, at the junction of the Rue Roget and the Avenue de l'Alma; but his way thither was so roundabout that the best part of an hour was required for what might have been less than a twenty-minute taxi-cab course direct from Troyon's. It was past one when he arrived, afatigued at the corner.

Not that he grudged the time, for in Lanyard's esteem Bourke's epigram had come to have the weight and force of an axiom: "The more trouble you make for yourself, the less the dear public will make for you."

Paradoxically, he hadn't the least intention of attempting to deceive anybody as to his permanent address in Paris, where Michael Lanyard, com-monsieur of fine paintings, was a figure too conspicuous to permit of his making a secret of his residence. De Morbihan, moreover, through recognizing him at Troyon's, had rendered it impossible for Lanyard to adopt a new de guerre there, even had he thought such course advisable.

But he had certain matters to attend to before dawn, affairs demanding privacy; and while by no means sure he was followed, one can seldom be sure of anything, especially in Paris, where nothing is impossible; and it seemed as well to lose a hypothetical spy first as last. And his mind would not be at ease with respect to Roddy, thanks to De Morbihan's gasconade in the hearing of the detective, and also to that hint which the count had dropped concerning a fatal blunder in the course of Lanyard's British campaign.

He fitted key to latch and quietly let himself into his flat by a private entrance from the street, the possession of which, in addition to the usual door opening on the court and under the eye of the concierge, distinguished this from the ordinary Parisian apartment and rendered it doubly useful to the adventurer's uses.

Then he turned on the lights and moved quickly from room to room of the three comprising his quarters, with comprehensive glances reviewing their condition.

But, indeed, he hadn't left the reception hall for the salon without feeling assured that things were in no respect as they ought to be—a hat he had left on the hall-rack had been moved to another peg; a chair had been shifted six inches from its ordained position, and the door of a clothes closet, which he had looked on leaving, now stood an inch ajar.

The state of the salon, which he had furnished as a lounge and study, and of the tiny dining room and the bedroom adjoining, bore out these testimonies to the fact that alien hands had thoroughly ransacked the apartment, leaving no square inch unscrutinized.

Yet he missed nothing. His rooms were a private gallery of valuable paintings and antique furniture to poison with envy the mind of any collector, and housed into the bargain a small museum of rare books, manuscripts, and minor articles of exquisite workmanship whose individuality, as well as intrinsic worth, rendered them priceless. A burglar of discrimination could have carried away in one coat pocket loot enough to foot the bill for twelve months of profligate living. But nothing had been removed—nothing, at least, that was apparent in the first tour of inspection; which, if sweeping, was in no way superficial.

He moved slowly from object to object, checking off items and noting their condition, with the sole result of justifying his first impression—whereas nothing had escaped handling, nothing had been removed.

As a last test he opened his desk—of which the lock proved to have been deftly picked—drew up a chair, and went through its pigeonholes. His scanty correspondence, composed chiefly of letters exchanged with art dealers, had been scrutinized and replaced carelessly, in disorder—and here again he missed nothing; but in the end, removing a small drawer and inserting a hand in the recess, he found and pressed a spring which released a rack of pigeonholes and exposed the secret cabinet which forms an inevitable attribute of such pieces of period furniture.

A shallow box, this secret space contained one thing only, but that one of considerable value, being the leather billfold in which the adventurer kept a store of ready money against emergencies.

It was mostly for this, indeed, that he had come to his apartment; his London campaign having demanded an expenditure far beyond his calculations, so that he had landed in Paris with less than one hundred francs in pocket. And Lanyard, for all his pride of spirit, acknowledged one haunting

fear, that of finding himself strapped in time of stress.

The fold yielded up its hoard to a sou—Lanyard removed and counted over five notes of one thousand francs and ten of twenty pounds—their sum approximating two thousand dollars.

But if nothing had been taken away, something had been added—the back of one of the Bank of England notes had been used as a blank for a memorandum.

Lanyard spread it out and studied it attentively.

The handwriting had been traced with no discernible attempt at disguise, but was quite strange to him. The pen employed had been one of those needle-pointed nibs so popular in France; the hand was that of an educated Frenchman. The substance of the memorandum translated as follows:

"To the Lone Wolf—The Pack sends greetings and extends its invitation to participate in the benefits of its fraternity. One awaits him always at l'Abbaye Theleme."

A date was added, the date of that same day.

Deliberately, when he had conned this communication, Lanyard produced his cigarette case, twisted the note of twenty pounds into a rude spill, set it afire, lighted his cigarette therefrom and, rising, conveyed the burning paper to a cold and empty fireplace, where he permitted it to burn to a crisp, black ash.

When this was done his smile broke through his clouding scowl.

"Well, my friend!" he informed the author of that document which now could never prove incriminating—"at all events, I have you to thank for a

new sensation. It has long been my ambition to feel warranted in lighting a cigarette with a twenty-pound note, if the whim ever seized me!"

His smile faded slowly; the frown replaced it—something more valuable to him than a hundred dollars had just gone up in smoke.

## CHAPTER VII.

### Suspense.

His secret unsupervised, all that laboriously constructed edifice of art and chicane which yesterday had seemed so impregnable a wall between the Lone Wolf and the world today torn asunder, Lanyard wasted time neither in profligate lamentation or any other sort of repining.

Delaying only long enough to revise plans, he put out the lights and left by the courtyard door; for it was just possible that those whose sardonic whim it had been to name themselves "the Pack" might have stationed agents in the street to follow their discolored brother in crime. And now, more than ever, Lanyard was firmly bent on going his own way unwatched.

His course first led him stealthily past the door of the porter and across the court to the public hallway in the main body of the building.

Afoot, and in complete darkness, he made his ascent of five flights of winding stairs, pausing at length before the door of an apartment on the sixth floor. A flash from a pocket-lamp located the keyhole; the key turned without a sound; the door swung on silent hinges.

Once inside, the adventurer moved more freely, with less precaution against noise. He was on known ground, and alone; the apartment, though furnished, was untenanted, and would so remain as long as Lanyard continued to pay the rent from London under an assumed name.

It was the convenience of this refuge and avenue of retreat, indeed that had dictated his choice of this particular floor, for the sixth-story flat had one invaluable feature—a window opening on the roof of the adjoining building.

Two minutes' examination sufficed to convince Lanyard that here at least the Pack had not trespassed.

Five minutes later he picked the common lock of a door opening from the roof of an apartment house on the farthest corner of the block, found his way down stairs, knocked on the door of the porter's lodge, chanted that venerable omen sesame of Paris, "Cordon, s'il vous plait!" and was made free of the street by a worthy concierge too sleepy to challenge the late-departing guest.

He walked three blocks, picked up a taxicab, and in ten minutes more was at the ample, open and unguarded porte-cochere of a roomy court walled with beetling, ancient tenements.

Assuring himself that the courtyard was deserted, Lanyard addressed himself to a door on the right; to his knock it swung promptly ajar with a click of its latch. At the same time the adventurer produced from beneath his cloak a small black velvet vizard and adjusted it to mask the upper portion of his face. Then, entering a narrow and odorless corridor, whose obscurity was only emphasized by a lonely, guttering candle, he turned the knob of the first door and walked into a small, ill-furnished room.

A spare-bodied young man, who had been sitting at a desk, reading by the light of an oil lamp with a heavy green shade, rose and bowed courteously.

"Good morning, monsieur," he said with the cordiality of one who greets an acquaintance of old standing. "Be seated," he added, indicating an arm-chair beside the desk. "It is some time since I have had the honor of a call from monsieur."

"That is so," Lanyard admitted, sitting down.

The young man followed suit. The lamplight, striking across his face beneath the greenish penumbra of the shade, discovered a countenance of Hebraic cast.

"Monsieur has something to show me, eh?"

"But naturally."

Lanyard's reply just escaped a flavor of curtness—as who should say, "What did you expect?" He was puzzled by something strange and new in the attitude of this young man, a trace of reserve and constraint.

They had been meeting in this manner for several years, conducting their secret and lawless business according to a formula invented by Bourke and religiously observed by Lanyard. A note or telegram of innocent superficial intent, addressed to a certain member of a leading firm of jewelers in Amsterdam, was the invariable signal for meetings such as this, which were always held in the same place, at an indeterminate hour after midnight, between this intelligent, cultivated and well-mannered young Jew and the thief in his mask.

Why, then, this sudden awkwardness and embarrassment on the part of the agent?

Lanyard's eyes narrowed with suspicion.

In silence he produced a jewel case of morocco leather and gave it to the Jew, then settled back in his chair, his attitude one of lounging, but his mind as uneasy with distrust as his fingers which, under cover of his cloak, rested close to the pocket containing his automatic.

Accepting the box with a little bow, the Jew pressed the catch and uncovered its contents. But the richness of the treasure thus disclosed did not seem to surprise him; and, indeed, he had more than once been introduced with no more formality to plunder of greater value. Fitting a jeweler's magnifying-glass to his eye, he picked up one after another of the pieces and examined them under the lamplight. Presently he replaced the last and shut down the cover of the box.

He turned a thoughtful countenance to Lanyard, made as if to speak, but hesitated.

"Well!" the adventurer demanded impatiently.

"This, I take it," said the Jew absently, tapping the box, "is the jewelry of Mme. Ombert."

"I took it," Lanyard retorted good-humoredly—"not to put too fine a point upon it!"

The Jew shrugged, and with the tips of his fingers gently pushed the box toward his customer.

"This makes me very unhappy," he admitted; "but I have no choice in the matter, monsieur. As the agent of my principals, I am instructed to refuse you an offer for these valuables."

"Why?"

Again the shrug, accompanied by a deprecatory grimace: "That is difficult to say. No explanation was made me. My instructions were merely to keep this appointment as usual, but to advise you that it would be impossible for my principals to continue their relations with you as long as your affairs remained in their present status."

"Their present status?" Lanyard repeated. "What does that mean?"

"I cannot say, monsieur. I can only repeat that which was said to me."

After a moment Lanyard rose, took the box and replaced it in his pocket.

"Very well," he said quietly. "Your principals, of course, understand that this action on their part definitely ends our relations rather than merely interrupts them at their whim?"

"I am desolated, monsieur, but—no must assume that they have considered everything. You understand, it is a matter in which I am wholly without discretion, I trust?"

"Oh, quite!" Lanyard assented carelessly. He held out his hand. "Good-bye, my friend."

The Jew shook hands warily.

"Good night, monsieur—and the best of luck!"

There was a significance in his last words that Lanyard did not trouble to analyze. Beyond doubt the man knew more than he dared admit. And the adventurer told himself he could shrewdly surmise most of that which the other had felt constrained to leave unspoken.



## Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 3

## "If."

If you can keep your head when all about you  
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;  
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,  
But make allowance for their doubting too;  
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,  
Or, being lied about, don't deal in lies,  
Or, being hated, don't give way to hating,  
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise;  
If you can dream—and not make dreams your master;  
If you can think—and not make thoughts your aim;  
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster  
And treat those two impostors just the same;  
If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken  
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,  
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,  
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools;  
If you can make one heap of all your winnings  
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,  
And lose, and start again at your beginnings  
And never breathe a word about your loss;  
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew  
To serve your turn long after they are gone,  
And so hold on when there is nothing in you  
Except the Will which says to them, "Hold on!"  
If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,  
Or walk with kings—nor lose the common touch,  
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,  
If all men count with you, but none, too much;  
If you can fill the unforgiving minute  
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,  
Yours is the earth and everything that's in it,  
And—which is more—you'll be a man, my son!

Rudyard Kipling.

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O. P. Schumann

## School Notes

Final semester examinations this week.

"A Knight for a Prince" next week. The Grayling-Cheboygan basketball games, which were to be played at Cheboygan Thursday, Jan. 27th, were a disappointment to the teams, who journeyed there. Because of a severe storm which raged in the city a few days previous, it was impossible to light the armory. However, we are hoping for a game later in the season.

Mr. C. B. Butler of the Cowan Entertainment bureau is with us, busy with rehearsing for the annual high school play, which will be given in the high school auditorium, Friday and Saturday evenings, 11 and 12. The entertainment is to be a musical comedy entitled "A Knight for a Prince." The cast of characters is certainly unique, including "Bonnie Sweet Bessie," who dances the Highland Fling, and "Topsy Turvy" who will be seen in a Spanish dance. Watch for bills and posters.

The fourth grade are enjoying the story of the Five Little Peppers for opening exercises.

Amanda Bosse entered the fourth grade at the beginning of the new year. Last week twenty pupils were absent from the fourth grade on account of sickness, nineteen of whom are back again.

The language class of the fourth grade have been studying about Jean Francois Millet and his pictures. John Phelps is absent on account of sickness.

It is needless to say that the pupils are enjoying the recreation period in the new gymnasium.

The date for the annual Junior party has been set for Feb. 18.

The boys' and girls' basketball teams are to play at Gaylord tomorrow night. The girls' team will play at Vanderbilt on Saturday night. At the time of this writing there is some possibility of having the Bay City Eastern here to play our boys Saturday night.

Quite a number have been absent from the eighth grade because of sickness.

Frances Brown, a member of the eighth grade has moved to Newberry.

Anna Greg ry, of Roscommon entered the A class of the eighth grade at the beginning of the new year.

Gordon Davidson is absent this week because of the la grippe.

The children of the first grade are very much interested in stories of Eskimo life, and they have taken special delight in illustrating it with paper cutting and clay modeling.

The boys and girls of the first grade A class are real proud to have read six books this semester.

## Lovells.

T. E. Douglas made a business trip to Saginaw Thursday, returning Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Smith left for Detroit Saturday to visit relatives and friends.

Mrs. T. Douglas was called to West Branch Saturday because of the illness of her father, remaining over Sunday. His condition is now believed to be somewhat improved.

Mrs. Sanford Griffin of Red Oak left Lovells for Ann Arbor Saturday. Her husband who is still confined to the hospital there, having become suddenly worse. Word has been received that he is suffering intensely from erysipelas.

Mrs. J. Douglas returned from Johannesburg Tuesday.

Mrs. Bills is the guest of Mrs. Jos. Douglas.

Elmer Sohn was in town Saturday.

Ruth Stillwagon accompanied Mrs.

T. E. Douglas to West Branch Saturday.

The Carrier place has been purchased by parties from Akron, Ohio, who have organized a club and will begin repairs early in the spring.

A piece of broken machinery caused the mill to be closed down a few days this week. Repairs were quickly made however, and the mill is now in running order.

The members of the sewing circle spent a pleasant afternoon at the home of Mrs. Fred Rase last Thursday.

Mrs. J. Simms was unfortunate enough to fall on the ice, seriously injuring her right arm.

Gertrude Foley went to Grayling Tuesday to attend the eighth grade examinations.

T. E. Douglas was a Grayling caller Tuesday.

## FREDERIC NEWS

A. Hass of Walloon Lake was the guest of Miss Rose Lewis over Sunday.

Mrs. Norman Fisher, who has been quite ill is slowly convalescing.

Mrs. John Burke returned home from the Grayling hospital last Friday, having been a patient there the past two weeks.

The M. E. Ladies' aid met with Mrs. Welsh on Wednesday of this week. Mrs. Welsh, always full of energy, proved herself a fine entertainer.

Russell Lewis, who is attending the High school in Grayling returns home each week-end with glowing accounts of the new school building. The new "gym" gets into a boy's blood. He also thinks that Mr. Ellsworth can't be beat as a teacher in geometry and physics.

The picturesque attitudes of our fellow citizens are very noticeable since this ice came on.

Who knows? Maybe even Fredericites desire state wide prohibition.

Mrs. C. F. Kelley is still at Mercy hospital in Grayling.

Mrs. Mitchell accompanied Rev. Mitchell last Wednesday on his weekly visit here.

Don't hear much basketball talk this week. We wonder why.

## Have Your Wall Paper Cleaned

\$1.00 a Room and up

Now is the time to get your wall paper cleaned so that your walls will be clean and neat for the holidays. We clean your wall paper for a dollar a room and up, according to the size of the room. Calcimine wall also.

Conrad Sorenson  
Phone 613

F. S. HAYNE  
Piano Tuning

Special Price to  
Feb. 10—\$2.50.

Leave orders at C. J. Hathaway's jewelry store—Phone 1273

## Enchanted Valparaiso.

The night view of Valparaiso from the balconies of the cliff dwellers is one of the great sights of the world. The vast sickle of the shore lit for nearly two hundred thousand people, the scores of ocean vessels lying at anchor, the harbor lights, the glowing avenues below from which rises mellowed the roar of nocturnal traffic, the rippling water under the moonlight and the far horizon of the illimitable Pacific produce an effect of enchantment.—Edward Ellsworth Ross "South of Panama."

People One "Runs Across." "I don't like people I run across—women, especially. I should be a nervous ghost by this time if I had stopped to like people. Fancy all one's chance encounters, turning into pulls on one's affection—like the ropes the Lilliputians tied round Gulliver. If I had been Gulliver, I should have gone mad. I'd rather be tied with one stout steel cable than with a million threads."—Scribner's Magazine.

City's Eight Pension Funds. New York city has eight pension funds. They are the public school teachers' retirement fund, the police pension fund, the fire department relief fund, the department of health fund, the College of the City of New York fund, the supreme court appellate division fund, the street cleaning department fund, and the city of New York employees' retirement fund.

Make Flour From Bananas. Experiments in Jamaica have converted the banana into flour, the wholesale price of which is said to yield a profit so fair that the making of the flour may soon be a regular enterprise. The late Sir Isaac Holden, who lived to be a centenarian, always used banana flour.—London Chronicle.

Name on Umbrella. Stencil your name on your umbrella and see how much sooner it will be returned when borrowed. A fine brush and white paint are the best things to use. The stencil will not be hard to cut if care be taken, but give the paper stencil a coat of shellac before using it.

More Convenient Now. It is good news that comes from Denver, where a doctor has discovered a method of weighing a man's head without removing it from his body. The old-fashioned way had certain disadvantages, especially the man most interested.—Pittsburgh Sun.

His Desire. "I'm going down to the hotel," said old man Bentover, "to consult that 'ere celebrated surgeon who advertises to perform operations entirely without pain. I want to get him to cut off my worthless non-in-law."—Judge.

Where Railroad Ties Come From. The planks from which more railroad ties are shipped than from any other in the United States is Reeds Springs, Mo., in the Ozarks. The hewers are paid from 12 to 16 cents a tie, according to the hardness of the wood.

Don't Forget to Live. Prepare to live by all means, but for heaven's sake do not forget to live. You will never have a better chance than you have at present. You may think you will have, but you are mistaken.—Arnold Bennett.

Balm for Little Women. The fine little woman who weighs only one hundred pounds can thank her stars that she is on earth. If she resided on Mars she would weigh only thirty-eight.—Galveston News.

What a Woman Can Do. A woman may not be able to write poetry, but she helps to make life a grand, sweet song every time she can a bushel of cherries.—Toledo Blade.

Saved by Preventive Medicine. One census report shows that preventive medicine and sanitation save one half million lives annually in the United States.

Depends on the Bank Roll. Hub—"Have you much shopping to do today?" Wife—"I don't know, dear. How much money have you?"—Boston Transcript.

Uncle Eben's Philosophy. "De man dat sells de dice," said Uncle Eben, "is de only one dat makes sure money out'n a crap game."

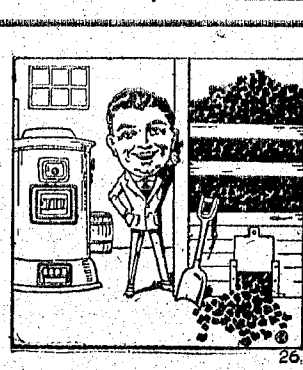
Calla. Knowledge is a call to action; an insight into the way of perfection is a call to perfection.—Newman.

Health Hint. An apple eaten before breakfast serves as a natural stimulant for the digestive organs.

No One Dodges It. Prosperity has spoiled many a man, but no one dodges it on that account.

Daily Optimistic Thought. It is madness to live in penury that you may die rich.

South American Oil Birds. One of the animal curiosities of South America is the "oil bird," or guacharo. It breeds in rocky caves on the mainland, and one of its favorite haunts is the island of Trinidad. It lays its eggs in a nest made of mud, and the young birds are prodigiously fat. The natives melt the fat down in clay pots and produce from it a kind of butter. The caves inhabited by the birds are usually accessible only from the sea, and the hunting of them is sometimes an exciting sport.



Plenty of  
**HARD and SOFT  
COAL**  
AND COKE  
always on hand.

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J. M. BUNTING.

## WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR SALE—Team of good horses, wagon and sleighs. Cheap if taken at once. Address W. R. Matheson, Roscommon, Mich. 2-3-3

GIRL WANTED—General house work no washing. Phone 572. Mrs. Olaf Michelson.

WANTED—Nice clean furnished room by young man. Leave word at Avalanche office.

POSITION WANTED—Clerk or hotel. Unable to do heavy work. Reliable and steady. Lock box, 513. Grayling, Mich. 1-27-2

FOR SALE—Half lot, located on corner of Norway and Ogema street, near McKay house corner. To be sold at a bargain if purchased soon. Inquire of Mrs. Cora Stephan, Grayling. 1-27-2

DRY JACK PINE stove and furnace wood for sale. Inquire at Avalanche office. Phone 1112. 1-20-3

## NEW THEORY OF EVOLUTION

Points Evolved by Author May Give Rise to Some Most Interesting Hypotheses.

In a book entitled "The Natural Theory of Evolution" J. N. Shearman pointed out that nothing in the Darwinian theory precludes design; it only requires the supposition that the designing mind works slowly through many ages. As to those variations which have turned out failures—the flying reptiles and other extinct creatures of early periods—the author makes the suggestion that the direction of varieties may to some extent be deputed by God to angels, in the same way as free will and power is granted to man; and that these failures are the experiments of the angel-subordinates. "But," writes the editor of Nature in recommending the book to scientific readers, "the author is not in the least a crank, and he puts forward this fresh and interesting hypothesis (which some would call fantastic) as a speculation only. His main point is that though the Darwinian natural selection is a true cause of change in species, the variations which tend to progress toward greater complexity cannot be attributed to chance. They are evidence of a guiding mind which sees and knows before it produces on the real plane."

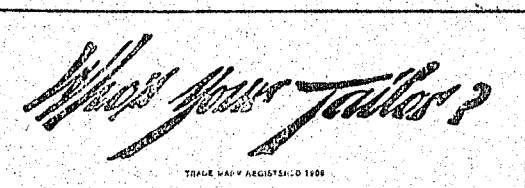
Science has ceased to sneer at the spiritual, and many of the deepest thinkers of today are turning to the "supernatural" for explanations of phenomena they cannot understand.

## History.

The first writer who is definitely acknowledged as a historian was the Greek Herodotus, who wrote in the fifth century, B. C. The very earliest of ancient records, sacred and secular, are merely lists and tables of ruling dynasties, and the next step toward the development of the continuous narrative which we know as "history" is in the expansion of such lists to include events. The most notable early examples of these "historical records" are the Old Testament books of Kings and Samuel, which date back to the seventh century, B. C., and the book of Chronicles, which, though equally notable, was compiled three centuries later. Ancient Egypt has similar records, and there are notable early fragments of Japanese and Chinese chronicles. The first actual written narrative "history," however, is Greek. The Old Testament, as stated, goes back to extremely early Jewish records. The New Testament, which was written in Greek, is, of course, much later; much history had been written before the beginning of the Christian era.

## Alcohol a Useful Antiseptic.

Alcohol is a splendid general antiseptic, though in most cases it is better to use it in a solution of cold water because of its strength. A frequent worry that comes to all mothers is the discovery that the boy across the street, with whom the children have recently been playing, has some contagious throat disease. If a solution of half alcohol and half cool water is mixed and used as a gargle and nose spray, it will generally dislodge any germs of the disease. It is also a good mouth wash, and while very severe is excellent for cuts.—Pictorial Review.



Have your new Spring Suit made expressly for You—and YOU alone—from the style and woolen of your own choosing—and tailored by

Ed. V. Price &amp; Co.

Just tell us when you want the finished clothes delivered and we'll arrange it to suit your own convenience.

Come in and get measured today while our assortment is new and complete.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store

The Smell of  
Printer's Ink is  
Music to My Ears

Says the Successful Merchant. Mixed Metaphor, but good from an Ad. Standpoint.

It Will Pay YOU  
to Advertise in this  
Paper

Goods Have Been Moving  
Rapidly

and in order to give all the people a chance  
I wish to here state I will continue sale until

**Monday, February 14th**

This will give all an opportunity for merchandise left. Don't miss it. A few Overcoats and Ladies' Coats I must close out the balance, so don't miss the opportunity. Big inducements every day at

**FRANK'S BIG SALE**  
ON THE HILL







## Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water  
before breakfast to wash  
out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folk who are accustomed to feel full and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have hollow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from any store that handles drugs which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.—Adv.

## LIKED CHRISTMAS IN A JUG

Colored Man Could See No Reason  
Why He Should Be Deprived of  
His "Chice."

"The officer tells me he found you in an alley off Decatur street, asleep—and under the influence of strong drink. This jug was at your side. Have you anything to say?"

Judge Bryles glared over severely at the short, thick-set negro, and paused.

"Christmas, judge," was the reply. "But you had been drinking, Sam."

"Christmas, judge."

"Yes—yes—I know—but that is no way to celebrate."

"The negro grinned.

"Dat's er mattah ob chice, judge," he observed. "Some likes ter put funnies on trees, an' some likes ter meddle round in hot mince pies, an' some sort ob favors lovin' under de mistletoes, but me—judge—my dear ob Christmas comes in de jug. Yo' can't blame me fer havin' a chice, kin ya?"

—Case and Comment.

Leading Questions.

In a school for feeble-minded children a naughty young teacher was one day counting out her money, whilst standing at her desk facing her class. Presently one of the youngsters, who had been watching the proceedings with undisturbed interest, broke out:

"Please, miss, is them yer wages?"

Darting a glance of indignation at the inquisitive boy, she remarked with curt displeasure:

"Yes."

"Oh," said the boy, with wide-opened eyes and mouth, "when does ye work fer 'em?"

That's the Way, Girls.

The Chicago Post reports that the first Chicago girl to take advantage of her leap-year privileges landed her man and married him within an hour. That's the stuff. Look him over, girls, and be sure he is worth the powder and shot it would take to kill him, and then use the hooks. He can't get away.—Houston Post.

COFFEE WAS IT.  
People Slowly Learn the Facts.

"All my life I have been a slave to coffee. I kept gradually losing my health, but I used to say 'senseless, it don't hurt me.'"

"Slowly I was forced to admit the truth and the final result was that my nervous force was shattered."

"My heart became weak and uncertain in its action and that frightened me. Then my physician told me that I must stop drinking coffee or I could never expect to be well again."

"I thought of Postum but could hardly bring myself to give up the coffee."

"Finally I concluded that I owed it to myself to give Postum a trial. I got a package and carefully followed the directions, and what a delicious, nourishing, rich drink it was! Do you know, I found it very easy to shift from coffee to Postum."

"Almost immediately after I made the change I found myself better, and as the days went by I kept on improving. My nerves grew steady, I slept well and felt strong and well-balanced. Now the old nervousness is gone and I am well once more."

It pays to give up the drink that acts on some like a poison, for health is the greatest fortune one can have. Name given by Postum Co., Battis Creek, Mich.

Postum cereal in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—Sold by Grocers.

## SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

### ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

#### DENMARK.

Little Denmark possesses the greatest butter export and, in a sense, owes this distinction to the powerful competition of American grains in the '70s, which forced the Danes to turn from bread production and to concentrate their efforts upon the production of butter for the bread. Denmark exports more than 180,000,000 pounds of butter yearly, and its fancy butters are the finest made. It also acts as middleman for great quantities of Finnish and Russian butter. The small northern kingdom has sold increasing quantities of butter, cream and milk in the German market since the outbreak of the war.

Prince Eric, son of Prince Waldemar of Denmark, sailed for New York on board the steamer Hellig Olav. The prince will spend two years in Canada studying agriculture. Prince Eric, who is twenty-five years old, is a first cousin to King Christian.

Ludvig Werdelin, a very queer old man, died at his home in the Danish capital a few days ago. When he walked along the street, dressed in an old Icelandic jacket, a large hat and wooden shoes, people would involuntarily turn their faces and take a good look at him. He seemed to eke out a living in the most frugal manner and as he was known to be very patient with the few people who rented rooms in an old building owned by him it was generally supposed that he had all he could do to live from hand to mouth. But representatives of the probate court were treated to a surprise when they entered his room, where the floor and the furniture were covered with dirt and dust and where his pet doves were fluttering about as they pleased; for under the sofa on which he used to sleep there was a chest containing about \$80,000 in cash and securities. The probate court will have to find out who is entitled to the money. Werdelin's building is worth about \$18,000 and this property he had willed to the municipality.

Now that the women of Denmark have a right to vote they will make an effort to have representatives of their sex elected to seats in the riksdag. Only one of the parties, namely, the Conservatives, has promised to "take this matter under consideration."

#### NORWAY.

During a snowstorm which raged for several days in the Dovre mountains several persons lost their way, but as far as known no one froze to death. Gjermund Undseth and his son went with two horses to get some hay from Solen mountain, near Tonset. They lost their way and for three days and nights the boy and the horses lay under the snow at Misträ. The boy froze one of his hands. His father had left the boy to try to find the road, and he was also found, but was in a pitiable condition. A man at Tolgen went among the mountains to get a load of reindeer moss. He lost his way and had to leave the load; but he reached the timber line, and after working in the deep snow for hours he finally reached a house in the valley below.

A wild scene preceded Henry Ford's departure from the peace expedition at Christiania. It was learned. Several Ford leaders exchanged blows before Ford sped away in an automobile to catch a train that was to take him to Bergen, where he took passage for New York. When the Norwegians received the enterprise with ridicule Ford had Dean Marquis of Detroit, a chauffeur and two other men arrange the details of his flight. Mme. Schwimmer and others stepped from the hotel at Christiania while the quartet was smuggling Ford into the automobile. Several yelled: "Murderers! Kidnapers!" believing Ford was being kidnapped.

A third of the city of Bergen, which has a population of 50,000, was destroyed by fire on the 18th of January. Two lives are reported to have been lost and 2,000 persons are homeless. The property damage is estimated at \$20,000,000. Bergen is one of the oldest and most picturesque towns in Norway and it ranks first of the Norwegian ship-owning centers.

Thirteen members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Hafra perished when the vessel broke in two after stranding. Only one member of the ship's personnel was saved. When the Hafra stranded the men took to the rigging, but all of them except one were washed away before a lifeboat arrived to aid them.

The French government has placed 100,000 francs at the disposition of the French minister at Christiania for the aid of the sufferers from the fire at Bergen.

Honestos can boast of a man who is chopping wood though he is ninety years old. But in Ringelike there is a man who can beat this. It is Ole Rognerud, a farmer. He is going on eighty-nine. But this winter he crossed the mountains on skis all alone from Berne station to Semmen, Aadalen, a distance of seven miles.

American Consul General Denison at Christiania reported that Norway had placed an embargo on exports of boracic acid, borax, vegetable and animal acids of fats.

#### SWEDEN.

Enormous quantities of noncontraband foodstuffs from America have been going into Germany from Sweden during the last six weeks, including preserved fruits from the Pacific coast, coffee and tea. Imports of American coal are increasing, owing to the continued ban on British coal by the British government. Germany is sending cargoes of Belgian coal from Liebeck and Stettin to Malmö but it is of inferior quality and the demand for American coal is growing. The activity of British commercial agents, whom the Swedes call "commercial spies," has caused great irritation. Several have been expelled because of their activity in "shadowing" cargoes unloaded at Gothenburg and other ports. American buyers are carefully watched and their negotiations with Swedish business men followed in detail.

Dr. Charles F. Aked, Mme. Rosika Schwimmer and other members of the Ford peace board, after having vainly appealed to the German minister at The Hague for permission for the Scandinavian peace delegates to return home through Germany, telegraphed to Berlin for the desired permission. Twenty-five subjects of Denmark, Sweden and Norway, who came to the Hague with the peace expedition, are desirous to return to their homes, which they are unable to do unless by way of the North sea. This route is regarded as unsafe. Included in the marooned here is Paul Lindhagen, mayor of Stockholm, who says he may lose his position unless he returns soon.

Many Scandinavians in the United States desiring to return to Norway, Sweden or Denmark are unable to obtain passports because they have no birth certificates. Under the recent order of President Wilson that all persons leaving American ports should be provided with passports, the Scandinavians have great difficulty in obtaining passage on steamship lines to Scandinavian countries. Consuls of those countries in New York have received numerous appeals and they and the steamship lines are considering the advisability of laying the matter before Secretary of State Lansing.

The Nordiska museum in Stockholm has established a separate Strindberg museum. August Strindberg's room and private library were moved to the museum, and everything is in the same order as he was wont to keep it. There are 7,000 books. In a safe there are also 25,000 sheets of manuscript never printed, diaries, etc., which his heirs have a right to print.

No American mail has been received at Stockholm since January 3. This fact has created speculation on the part of the newspapers as to whether the nonreceipt of mail is due to its seizure by Great Britain or to a new American arrangement to send posts only by Scandinavian steamers.

Allegations that German agents are trying to smuggle copper and other contraband from the United States into Germany by shipping it first to a Swedish port disguised as unprohibited foodstuffs have resulted in the stricter surveillance of all incoming ships by the Swedish government.

The Swedish-American steamship line is contemplating the purchase of two 12,000-ton steamers from the Hamburg-American line. But the chances are that even if the ships are bought they cannot be used until after the war on account of protests from England.

Those socialists who signed a protest against the prohibition movement have been called to time. Mr. Wiberg, a trustee of the typographical union for a great many years, is threatened with defeat when his term expires, and in many places around Stockholm it is proposed to punish the signers by reducing their rank in some way.

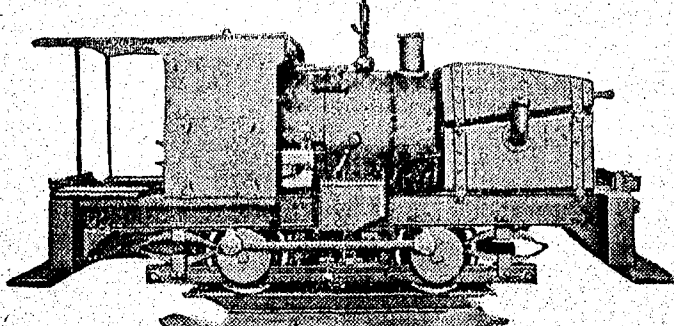
Lieut. Carl Ericson is one of the few prominent men of Sweden who have something good to say in favor of England in this conflict. He holds that England should not be blamed for blockading Germany wherever it is possible. Sweden is threatened from the south, he says, and he is in hopes that the allies will be in a position to dictate the terms when the great conflict comes to a close.

British agents have been at work among the employees of the Stockholm street railways trying to persuade them to accept positions on the trolley lines of London and other English cities. The wages paid street railway employees of Stockholm are 125 crowns per month, while the British agents offer them a weekly pay of 54 crowns. The officers of the trolley workers' union of Stockholm strongly advise their associates against going to England and so far none of them has gone, but it is said that at least fifty are seriously considering the British offer.

In a speech from the throne at the opening of the Swedish riksdag, King Gustaf delivered what many of his hearers regarded as a warning to Great Britain against further acts against Swedish commerce. The king called the riksdag's attention to the alleged "usurpation of power" by belligerents. He named no one of the belligerents, but in view of reports that England is about to declare a blockade of the entire German coast, thus cutting off trade between Sweden and Germany, the king's remarks were considered most significant.

Stockholm has been chosen as the seat of the permanent peace tribunal established by the Ford peace party. The selection was made recently just before American delegates left for Rotterdam to take passage for America. The choice of the Swedish capital, however, is subject to Henry Ford's approval. Stockholm was favored because of the enthusiastic reception received there. In Denmark, English sympathizers declared this was true because the Swedes are with the Germans in desire for early peace.

## NEW TYPE OF OIL-BURNING LOCOMOTIVE



In This Oil-Burning Locomotive, Which Is Designed Particularly for Construction Work, a Full Head of Steam Can Be Raised in 15 Minutes.

An oil-burning locomotive of a new type, designed particularly for construction work, is equipped with a boiler in which, it is claimed, a full head of steam can be raised in 15 minutes. The principal feature about the boiler is the use of a large number of half-inch copper flues, each about 18 inches long. These locomotives are made in sizes ranging from 2 tons to 12 tons. On the five-ton size, which has a two-foot gauge, the complete boiler, with fire box and smoke box, measures only 34 inches in diameter and 37 inches in length. The engine is equipped with ball bearings, and the power is transmitted to the drive wheels through gearing. Any kind of fuel oil may be used.—Popular Mechanics.

## DISORGANIZED BY WAR

EUROPEAN RAILROAD SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN HIT HARD.

Many Trains That Had Become Famous the World Over Have Had to Be Discontinued in the Belligerent Lands.

"While the war has put all Europe out of order, no better illustration of its disorganization could be chosen than that of its chaotic railway geography, presenting an aspect of disrupted schedules, broken lines, and reorganized routings on such a scale as to give some idea of the confusion in the belligerent continent," begins a bulletin issued by the National Geographic society. "Trains de luxe are no longer streaking hosts of Americans over famous railway routes rich in memories for the travelers of every country, taking them to historic grounds, to curative springs, to mountain grandeur, to centers of international smartness, to places for fashionable winter sport, and to Mediterranean resorts for springtime and sun in winter. The trains de luxe of before the war are no longer running; for hostile frontiers cross their network in all directions.

"Of the 12 most famous European express trains, only four are still able to run. The four lines still open are the Ostend-Vienna express; the Berlin-Karlsruhe-Marienburg express, a summer train; the South express, Paris-Bordeaux-Irun-Madrid-Lisbon; and the Siberian express, Moscow-Krasnojarsk-Irkutsk-Vladivostok. Service has halted indefinitely for the Nord express, with its compartments coming from Paris, Ostend and Brussels, which left Berlin for Petrograd and Moscow, its sections splitting up for their respective destinations in Russia at Warsaw. The Nord express was a brilliant European link in the far-reaching trans-Siberian railway, and, in peace times, it pulled out of Berlin daily.

"Further, the popular Berlin-Tirol-Rome-Naples and Egyptian express, whose many sections were always filled with travelers, beginning about this time of the year, has ceased to operate. Its conductors and engineers, aristocrats and European railroad men, with considerable standing in the bureaucracies of Germany, Austria, France and Italy, are now in all likelihood driving endless lines of freight cars through war-scarred country.

"The Orient express was the first express in all Europe before the war, a train whose French, German and Austrian sections were not surpassed by any other of the trains de luxe. It has now lost much of its international character; has changed its direction; and, in place of the wealthy and the renowned, it has taken to carrying soldiers and munitions.

"Before the outbreak of the war, the Orient express ran over a line east and west; now it runs northwest and southeast. It was made up at Paris, and its route was Paris-Strasbourg-Munich-Vienna-Budapest-Belgrade-Sofia-Constantinople, while one of its sections went to Bucharest. The Orient express, probably, ran through more important capitals, eight of them, and bore a more timely international character than any other train in the world. The stations of this famous train were marked by the national cities of peoples, and its way halted at either end in earth's two foremost historic centers.

"The Paris-Karlsruhe express has stopped. The Peninsula express, a speedy train through France, where it rivals the Paris-Marseilles and the Calais-Basel expresses, still has a clear way on that stretch wherein it is known as the Peninsula express, between Calais and Brindisi. Its Dutch and German sections coming from Rotterdam and Berlin, however, are no longer riding behind it. The Petrograd-Vienna-Nice express and the Christiania-Paris express, have, also, had their schedules canceled by the war for an indefinite time. Practically all of the Black Diamond, Empire State and Twentieth Century express of Europe are war-stranded, and such timeables as remain in force are, for civilians, uncertain things, subject solely to military advantage."

Reasonable Desire for Money. I desire money because I think I know the use of it. It commands labor, it gives leisure; and to give leisure to those who will employ it in the forwarding of truth is the noblest present an individual can make to the whole.—Shelley.

Blindness in Old Age. About half of the blind population are more than sixty years of age. This is probably due to the fact that cataracts, glaucoma, etc., are largely diseases of old age.

## TO ENJOY REMAINING YEARS

Prominent Railroad Official Retires From High Position to Lead a Life of Leisure.

Harry Gower, for 15 years general traffic manager of the Rock Island railroad system, has voluntarily relinquished his \$12,000 a year position that he may devote all his time to painting pictures, dabbling in horticulture, fishing and playing golf. Mr. Gower is sixty-one years old and has been connected with the Rock Island road 38 years. With Mrs. Gower—the couple have no children—he will make his home on a small tract of land near Palm Beach, Fla., says the Business and Transportation World.

Enjoying the distinction of being the first railroad officer in Chicago to voluntarily retire with a pension available, Mr. Gower will be further distinguished by dropping all business and devoting his time to cherished life-time ambitions in the way of painting, and other avocations.

Here are some of Mr. Gower's ideas of living: "To me life is worth living, and to do this or get all there is out of it one must not lose his identity. I have been in the railroad business practically all my life, yet I have tried to retain some individuality. I have not allowed the railroad to master me."

"I believe some people get passe by too much working. I have never worked Sundays, except once in my life, when I helped defend the company's property during the Debs strike of 1894.

"I am not rich, but we do not need much, as we will pursue the simple life.

"Many people do not enjoy play, because they make work of it. I never make a business of my pleasures. I like to paint water colors from sketches of rambles through the country.

"A friend once asked me why I did not take painting lessons. I told him that if I took lessons that I would begin to study technique, and the minute I did that I would make work of my painting and the minute it became work it would cease to be pleasure."

Mr. Gower was born in England and inherits the British idea of retiring from business early in life and devoting oneself to his avocation. In England many of those who retire are chosen to honorary civil offices without pay.

Hate Off to Trainmen.

Every time I travel anywhere I am moved to take off my hat to the railway employee. There is in this country no other body of men that equals those employed by the railways in the matters of efficiency, politeness and courtesy. Ask a railroad man what you wish to know and he will tell you. He will do it in a manner to convey the impression that you did him a favor by asking it. And what he tells you will be so. There will be no guesswork, no speculation about it. I may, occasionally, find fault with a careless or parsimonious railway management. But I find no fault with the men who operate the trains.—Jay House in Topeka Capital.

Used Imported Locomotive.

The Baltimore & Ohio was the pioneer American railroad construction solely with reference to the immediate use of steam traction. At first horses preceded locomotives on the Baltimore & Ohio, the Philadelphia & Columbia, and the Mohawk & Hudson, but the first locomotive actually used upon an American railroad was the Stourbridge Lion, imported from England in 1829 to be used near Honesdale, Pa., but the engine proved too heavy for the trestles, and the service was abandoned.

Make Lumber Fireproof.

One of the largest English railways is building a fireproofing plant in which to treat all of the lumber used in cars which will be constructed in future.

In a Position to Know.

Suitor—"What makes you think, sir, that I will not be able to support your daughter?" Her Father—"The difficulty I've had in doing it myself."—Boston Transcript.

Length of World's Rail Lines.

The total length of the world's railways is estimated at 500,000 miles.

Saved-Off Sermone.

One should make allowance for youthful follies. The cat, the gravest of all animals, is the most frisky when young.—Indianapolis Star.

Keep a Little in Stock.

Patience and perseverance are such good things that it's a mistake to use your entire supply on your golf game.

Seems the Longest.

"Paw, what's the longest period of time?" "From one pay day to the next."

## The Wrath of God

By REV. J. H. RALSTON  
Secretary of Correspondence Department,  
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness.—Rom. 1:18.

What are the good tidings of great joy as announced by the angels to the shepherds?

To say to men to-day that God loves them? Yes, but only announcing that part of the Gospel the preacher is acting cruelly, he must announce that there is wrath with God. Many years ago the bishop of the central diocese of New York said to a class of young men about to enter the military law: "The Gospel without a promise of retribution is emasculated. It is not only a theological mistake, it is not a Gospel." The text proclaims that there is wrath with God, and there are scores of Scripture passages speaking of the wrath of God and many of them are in the New Testament.

What is the Wrath of God? When the ancients saw the mountains that are now the witnesses of the wrath of man against man rocking and reeling, they said the gods were mad. But we cannot so think of the wrath of God. That wrath is real indignation against its object, and this indignation carries with it the idea that the object of the wrath will be the subject of God's opposition. The wrath of God is always based on justice and reason that take into account the rights and prerogatives of men as moral agents. Yet, God's own character for holiness and justice will be vindicated whatever may be the impatience of man with such a statement.

"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap"—no limitation or modification.

The Wrath of God Against All Sinful Men.

We know God hates iniquity and all evil deeds, but it is a more serious matter for us to note that the preponderance of Scripture testimony is that the wrath of God is against sinful men and logically so. Sin is an abstract thing, and cannot be in itself the subject of the execution of justice, but the sinner can be. Jesus told Nicodemus that the wrath of God abode on sinning man. Paul told the Ephesian and Colossian Christians that the wrath of God would come on the children of disobedience. He told the Thessalonians that the day is coming when Jesus Christ will be revealed from heaven taking vengeance on them that know not God, and obey not the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Wrath Provoked, Slow in Development, and Fearful in Visitation.

There are three things concerning the wrath of God that should be carefully noted: First: The wrath of God can be provoked or called out. The Israelites provoked the wrath of God repeatedly and plagues broke out on them. In the second Psalm men were urged to kiss the son lest he be angry and they perish from the way when his wrath was kindled but a little. The wrath of God will never be manifested without the positive act of man calling it out, or provoking it, and one of the strongest evidences of the love of God is that his love has been frequently provoked and was most mercifully restrained. Secondly: The wrath of God is slow in its development. "The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy." One of the minor prophets teaches almost exactly the same thing, saying: "Turn unto the Lord your God, for he is gracious and merciful, slow to anger and of great kindness." Thirdly: The wrath of God is fearful in its visitation. The time comes when kindness, merciful indulgence and longsuffering are at an end, and the most terrible judgments fall. This was illustrated in the destruction of the race by the flood, by the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah, by the plagues on Egypt, by the wholesale destruction of many of the enemies of Israel. No less fearful, indeed rather more so, will be the awful visitation of God's wrath in the future as indicated in 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9.

Thank God there is a refuge, for as Paul teaches by the Holy Spirit, that being now justified by the blood of Jesus Christ, we shall be saved from wrath through him.

If ever in the history of the world the attention of man ought to be called to the wrath of God, it is now when the wrath of man against man—man so glorified by himself as to be almost a god—is manifested with a bitterness and hellish hate as never before.

In the awful experiences in the war-swept regions there is something of the wrath of God.

Men have forgotten God and he is making himself known in wrath.

John the Baptists are needed to urge men to flee from the wrath to come.

Praise for Works of Fiction.

The most influential books and the truest in their influence, are works of fiction. They repeat, rearrange, and clarify the lessons of life, disengage us from ourselves, constrain us to the acquaintance of others, and show us a web of experience, but with a single change—that monstrous consuming ego of ours struck out.—R. L. Stevenson.

Do not too early in the fashion, nor too long out of it; nor at any time in the extremes of it.—Lavater.



## "The Kind Mother Uses"

"Every time mother gets out Calumet I know there's going to be good things to eat at our house. Delicious, tender, tempting doughnuts, biscuits, cakes and pies! I've never seen a bakery failure with Calumet. Mother says it's the only Baking Powder that insures uniform results."

Received Highest Awards  
New Gold Medal From  
Cup in Food  
Cup.



Cheap and big can Baking Powders don't save you money. Calumet does—it's pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

Light Fingers.

Quentin, age four, could not talk plainly. He recently received some money and told that he might spend it for something useful. He returned home with a small magnet.

"What did you buy?" the father asked.

"A mag'et," the lad replied.

The next evening, in the parlor, Quentin became restless and encouraged his brothers and sisters to become likewise.

"You children are just like mag'ots this evening," the mother exclaimed.

"Well," interrupted Quentin, "I guess we are. We can pick up things."

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months.



## Why That Lame Back?

Morning lameness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

### A Michigan Case

William Hough, 916 Alderman St., Belding, Mich., says: "I had kidney trouble after I left the army and kept getting worse. The kidney secretions were painful and frequent in passage and I had lumbago and rheumatic pains. My limbs were so stiff I had to be helped around. My wife and I had almost given up hope when I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Bilemness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

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## LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

THE STATE TAXES COMING IN SLOWLY MADE BANKERS CLAMOROUS FOR FUNDS.

WHAT ABOUT BOND ISSUES?

The Food and Dairy Inspector's Dinners and What Becomes of the Food Samples Taken?

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—State taxes in the sum of \$2,000,000 have been received by the state treasurer. This amount is far more than the state officials expected for the month, as ordinarily half of the state tax levy, which is over \$9,500,000 this year, is usually paid in by county treasurers during January. Banks throughout the state are clamoring for state deposits. In this connection it is interesting to know that when the state places its funds among the various banks in sums of \$5,000 or upwards, interest in the sum of 2.4 per cent on daily balances is required which nets the state a neat sum each year, last year \$105,000 being derived.

In addition to paying the daily interest the banks are required to furnish a bond to protect the state and where securities, such as municipal bonds are not deposited, indemnity bonds are required which cost the banker one-half of 1 per cent which places his investment for state funds a trifle over 3 per cent. These state deposits are subject to withdrawal by the state treasurer at any time.

State Treasurer Haarer places the state funds in as many banks as possible in order to better protect the state in case of failures. Of course there is no chance for a direct loss, but time would be consumed in some cases for collection in case a bank with a large state deposit would fail.

Now Asking Advice.

Attorney General Fellows has been asked by C. L. Glasgow of the state railroad commission for an opinion as to how far the railroad commission may go in using strong arm methods to prevent public utilities companies from organizing and selling bonds to the public when the commissioners are convinced that the proposition will never be a money-making venture.

According to Commissioner Glasgow the railroad commission is required to permit a concern such as the People's Light and Power company of Constantine to issue bonds equal to the actual physical value of the property. The fact that the stream on which the proposed power plant is located does not contain sufficient power to make the plant a paying proposition, cannot be taken into consideration.

However, this is of some importance to those who will put up their money or the bonds as was shown in the People's Light and Power company of Constantine where an Indiana school teacher invested \$500 in the company's bonds. She never received any interest on her investment and she claims the bond is practically worthless.

Heretofore it has been supposed that the state railroad commission afforded considerable protection to the investing public, but recent disclosures have shown that the law creating the board is lamentably weak in one particular. Commissioner Glasgow admits that the commission should not be required to authorize bond issues for companies when the commission is convinced that the concerns will never make money for the bond holders.

One state official expressed the opinion that the law creating the railroad commission should either be strengthened so that more protection will be given to the investing public or the commission should be abolished.

E. L. Calkins of the state railroad commission, who was sent a few days ago to Constantine to make an appraisal of the property of the People's Light and Power company, two years after the commission had authorized the stock and bond issue solely upon the word of the promoter, informed Commissioner Glasgow that the promoter had not overestimated the value of the property. However, Calkins admitted that one of the best reasons why the plant had never been a money-making venture was because of the fact that the stream did not contain sufficient power.

Dinners and Food Samples.

According to a ruling by the board of state auditors, inspectors in the employ of the dairy and food department who are residents of Detroit, will have to pay for their dinners while they are engaged in departmental work in that city. Dairy and Food Commissioner James Helme made a strenuous appeal to the board to pay the dinner bills of the Detroit inspectors, claiming they were paid but \$3 per day and that their work often took them miles from their homes. However, Secretary of State Vaughan, who is chairman of the board of auditors, informed Helme that other state employees residing in Detroit were compelled to pay for their own dinners and he refused to make a distinction in favor of the dairy and food department.

The board of auditors requested Commissioner Helme to tell what he

Used the Right Medicine.

Some time ago Labor Commissioner James Cunningham attempted to get some farm laborers in connection with the free employment bureau, but was unsuccessful. Recently he resorted to newspaper advertisements and now has 150 applications from married men who are willing to accept farm work. Farmers who are in need of men may receive assistance by communicating with the state labor commissioner.

comes of the samples of maple syrup, ice cream, etc., taken by the inspectors for analysis. According to Secretary Matthews of the board of auditors the state has paid for some good sized samples of ice cream and maple syrup. Helme said he did not know what became of the samples, but promised to investigate and report to the board.

Lessons of Great Value.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Keeler has prepared five lessons on tuberculosis to be taught in the schools and colleges of the state during the week beginning March 5. The subject of the lessons for the five days are "Fresh air and how to get it," "Food and proper eating habits," "Rest and exercise," "Cleanliness and what it will do for you," "Clothing and dress." Following the text of each of the five lessons there are questions and answers on the subject for the day, and it is the intention of Superintendent Keeler that the teachers in all the public schools and as many of the parochial schools as will give the matter consideration, shall drill the pupils thoroughly during the week of the school campaign.

Superintendent Keeler says prevention of tuberculosis is a subject that will receive attention when candidates are being examined for teaching certificates. They will be required to know something of the methods employed to prevent the disease before they will be permitted to teach. Statistics compiled by the state board of health show a greater prevalence of tuberculosis among children between the ages of five and nineteen in the city schools than the rural schools. The death rate per 100,000 of the school population in the city districts was 61.2 in 1912 as compared to 30.5 per 100,000 in the township schools. The urban school population when these statistics were compiled was 355,836, while the township schools had a population of 452,839.

Power of Removal.

Every city in the state will await with interest the decision of the supreme court in the Grand Rapids case where the council has attempted to oust the city treasurer from office. Harry E. Chase, attorney for City Treasurer James Hawkins, obtained an order from the court, restraining the Grand Rapids council from molesting Hawkins and further until the case is argued at the April term. Attorneys for Hawkins contend that the power to remove a city official, under a recent act of the legislature, is vested solely in the governor, and that endless confusion will result if it is decided that a city council may remove any elective city official.

Various Matters.

In the forthcoming report of the state department of labor there will be an entirely new departure in the publication of statistics regarding the wages of employees of municipalities. Commission government, villages and their administration, municipal playgrounds, municipal bonding, parks and boulevards, weights and measures, meat and milk inspection, sanitary regulations, sewage disposal, garbage disposal and fire prevention, will be the subjects considered by the League of Michigan Municipalities, which convenes in Battle Creek, June 28, 29 and 30.

Flint is to get a survey on its typhoid fever epidemic. State Sanitary Engineer E. D. Rich will start as soon as the Flint health officials give the word. This has been decided upon by the officials of the state board of health, but they want the Flint authorities to acquiesce.

State Brands Butter.

James Helme, state dairy and food commissioner, cannot spend the state's money in newspaper advertising of state brands of butter, according to an opinion of the attorney-general.

An act passed by the last legislature provided for a state brand of butter, the act indicating that the general purpose was to insure a higher standard and a more uniform market. The dairy and food commissioner had samples submitted to his department and after testing same advertised one brand in a Lansing newspaper, calling attention to a certain grocery where it could be purchased. The state board of auditors refused to authorize the advertising bill and an opinion was asked from the state legal adviser.

The attorney general says the act does not allow for such advertising. The dairy and food commissioner contended that for the good of the dairy industry of the state he was allowed under the act to advertise brands of butter that had tested up to the standard of "state brand."

Must Be Correct.

Auditor General O. B. Fuller is serving notice on county treasurers that he will return to them any duplicate tax receipts sent to his office which are accompanied by wrong descriptions of property, or in which the description varies from that which the auditor-general already has on file.

Where a property owner pays his taxes after they have been returned as delinquent, the county treasurer is supposed to mail a duplicate receipt to the auditor-general, along with a description of the property and the state official marks the tax paid on his books.

It often happens that the descriptions do not tally and it takes an endless correspondence to straighten the matter out.

Washington—More than \$1,000,000 worth of goods has been released for shipment from Russia under the agreement recently reached for export of certain articles of merchandise desired by American importers and held in Europe by Russian embargo. Goods are consigned to the secretary of commerce to give guarantee against their re-exportation to the central powers. Skins, seeds and chemicals make up the chief products already shipped.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Receipts—Cattle 2,138; best heavy steers \$7.75; best heavy weight butchers steers, \$8.00; mixed steers and heifers, \$5.50; light butchers, \$5.50; best cows, \$5.50; best cows, \$4.50; canners, \$3.75; best heavy bulls, \$5.75; bologna bulls, \$5.50; stock bulls, \$4.50; feeders, \$6.75; stockers, \$5.50; milkers and springers, \$3.50.

Calves—Receipts, 941; best \$10.50 to \$11; culls and heavy at \$7 to \$8.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7,210; best lambs \$10.50; fair lambs, \$9.50; light to common lambs, \$8.50; yearlings, \$9.25; fair to good sheep, \$6.75; culls and common, \$4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,480; Bidding \$7.25 to \$7.40. Pigs sold at \$5.25 to \$5.50, but common grades were very dull.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 130 cars. Market slow, 15 cents lower. Choice to prime native steers, \$8.25 to \$8.85; fair to good, \$7.75 to \$8.25; plain and coarse, \$7.25 to \$7.50; Canadian steers, 1,300 to 1,350 pounds, \$7.50 to \$7.75; light butchers steers, Canadiana, \$7.25 to \$7.50; yearlings, fed, \$8.50 to \$8.75; best heavy steers, \$7.50 to \$7.75; prime fat heifers, \$7.25 to \$7.50; light common heifers, \$5.50 to \$5.75; best fat cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; butchers cows, \$4.50 to \$5.50; cutters, \$3.75 to \$4.25; canners, \$3.25 to \$3.50; fancy bulls, \$5.50 to \$6.75; butcher bulls, \$6.25 to \$6.50; sausage bulls, \$5.25 to \$5.50; light bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.50; stockers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; feeding steers, \$6.25 to \$6.75; milkers and springers, \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 120 cars; strong; heavy and Yorkers, \$8.30 to \$8.35; pigs, \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 40 cars; strong; top lambs, \$11.15 to \$11.25; yearlings, \$9.50 to \$10; wethers, \$7.75 to \$8.50; ewes, \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Calves, \$7; slow; tops, \$11.50; fair to good, \$8.50 to \$11; grassers, \$4 to \$5.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.37; May opened at a drop of 1 1/2c at \$1.40, declined to \$1.38 1/2 and advanced to \$1.41 1/2; July, opened at \$1.31 1/2, declined to \$1.31 and advanced to \$1.33; No. 1 white, \$1.32.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 75c; No. 3 yellow, 76 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 75c.

Oats—Standard, 55c; No. 3 white, 53 1/2c; No. 4 white, 50 1/2c to 52c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.03.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and February shipment, \$3.70.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$11.95; March, \$11.85; prime alfalfa, \$10.25.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$3.80.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$18 to \$18.50; standard timothy, \$17 to \$17.50; light mixed, \$17 to \$17.50; No. 2 timothy, \$14.50 to \$15.50; No. 1 mixed, \$14 to \$15; No. 2 mixed, \$10 to \$12; No. 1 clover, \$10 to \$12; rye straw, \$7.50 to \$8; wheat and oat straw, \$6.50 to \$7 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 195 lbs., jobbing lots: First patent, \$6.80; second patent, \$6.50; straight \$6; spring patent, \$7.10; rye flour, \$5.80 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, 24c; standard middlings, \$5; fine middlings, \$5.50; coarse cornmeal, \$3; cracked corn, \$3.30; corn and oat chop, \$2.90 per ton.

General Markets.

Rabbits—\$2.25 to \$2.50 per doz.

Mushrooms—\$5 to \$6 per lb.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 8 1/2c to 9c; heavy, \$8.50 to 1 1/2c per lb.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, kiln-dried, \$1.35 to \$1.40 per crate.

Dressed Calves—Best, 13 1/2c to 14c; ordinary, 13 to 13 1/2c per lb.

Celery—Michigan, heavy fancy, 30c to 35c; shipped in, 25c to 30c per doz.

Lettuce—Hothouse, 11c to 12c per lb.; Florida, 12c to 15c, Texas, 12c per hamper.

Onions—Yellow, \$2.20 to \$2.10 per 100-lb sack; white, \$1.75 per bu.; Spanish, \$1.75 per bu.

Honey—Choice to fancy, new white comb, 15c to 16c; amber, 10c to 11c; extracted, 8c to 9c per lb.

Potatoes—Carlots on track, \$1 to \$1.05 for white and \$1.05 to \$1.10 for red per bu.; russets, \$1.10 per bu.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, 24c to 25c; geese, 16c to 17c; ducks, 15c to 20c; spring chickens, 17c to 18c; hens, 16c to 17c per pound.

Apples—Greenings, \$2.50 to \$3.50; Spys, \$3.50 to \$4.50; Baldwins, \$2.50 to \$3.50; Steels, \$4.50 to \$5.50 per bbl.; western, \$1.75 to \$2 per box.

Tallow—No. 1, 6 3/4c; No. 2, 5 3/4c per lb.

Nuts—Spanish chestnuts, 10c per lb.; shellbark hickory, \$1.50; large hickory, \$1.25 per bu.; black walnuts, \$1 per bu.

Cheese (wholesale lots)—Michigan flats, 17c to 18c; New York flats, 18 3/4c; brick, 18 1/4c to 18 1/2c; plm-burger, 2-lb. pkgs. 16 1/2c; 1-lb. pkgs. 15c; imported Swiss, 38c; domestic Swiss, 20c to 27c; long horns, 15 1/4c; daises, 18 1/2c to 18 3/4c per lb.

Live Poultry—No. 1 spring chickens, 15 1/2c to 16c; medium spring chickens, 14c to 14 1/2c; heavy hens, 15 1/2c to 16c; medium hens, 14c to 14 1/2c; light hens, 10c to 11c; ducks, 17c to 18c; geese, 16c to 17c; spring turkeys, 21c to 22c; o.d. turkeys, 16c to 17c per lb.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 16 1/2c; No. 1 green, 14c; No. 1 cured bulls, 13c; No. 1 green bulls, 10c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 19c; No. 1 green veal kip, 18c; No. 1 cured murrain, 16c; No. 1 green calf, 20c; No. 1 horsehide, \$4.50; No. 2 horsehide, \$3.50; No. 2 hides 1c and No. 2 kip and calf 1 1/2c lower than the above; sheepskins, 4c to amount of wool, 50c to \$2.

Michael Grady, 82, was found dead on the floor of his home in the village of Brooklyn. Death is supposed to have been the result of heart failure.

## TAKE PLACE OF MEAT

PREPARATIONS OF VERMICELLI AND SPAGHETTI.

Housewife Will Find That Both the Family and Visitors Will



